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# Beckert Seed EO BulbCo. 

 502 Liberty Ave.

## Beckert Seed and Bulb Company's Choice Lawn Mixtures

Your home deserves a lawn of smooth, velvety texture which will remain a deep emeraldgreen through the spring, summer and fall; a lawn that will bring out all the beauties of your shrubbery, trees, and gardens, and provide the most appropriate setting for the house itself. Such a lawn is possible only by sowing the highest quality lawn mixtures that have been carefully tested time and again to prove their dependability.

## A Word About Lawn Mixtures

Lawn mixtures that weigh 24 pounds to a bushel and contain no weight-making seeds such as Timothy or White Clover, show that only the highest grade of recleaned, fancy grasses have been used in the formula.

Our Evergreen, Shady and Terrace Lawn Mixtures weigh 24 pounds to a bushel and contain the finest quality of fancy recleaned grasses.

LS Lawn Mixtures weighing but 14 to 15 pounds to the bushel and sold at low prices, will be found to contain a large percentage of light, chaffy seeds. The number of live seeds in a bushel weighing 14 pounds will be far less than in one weighing 24 pounds.

## Evergreen Lawn Mixture

Our Evergreen Lawn Mixture represents the utmost in high quality Lawn Mixtures. The different grasses used are all extra recleaned seeds and are selected for their value in producing a lawn of fine-leaved, dwarf growing grasses.

Carefully tested for germination and purity, this mixture cannot be surpassed for quick and lasting results. On soil which has been properly prepared, Evergreen Lawn Mixture will produce a close, vigorous, velvety turf remaining green throughout the season. One quart will sow 250 square feet; one peck, 2400 square feet; one bushel, 10,000 square feet.

Price, qt., $45 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $85 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 1.50$; pk., $\$ 2.75$; $1 / 2 \mathrm{bu} ., \$ 5.00$; bu. ( 24 lbs. ), $\$ 10.00$; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 40.00$, postage or express extra.

## Shady Lawn Mixture

A carefully blended mixture of those varieties of grasses whose natural habitat is shaded places. The best lawn seed to plant under trees and on the shaded sides of walls and buildings. Makes a thick, dense lawn where other grasses will not thrive.

NOTE. Maple trees are gross feeders and large users of moisture, and their dense foliage keeps out both light and air. Particular care must be taken in fertilizing and watering to grow good grass close to the maples.

Price, qt., 50c; 2 qts., 95c; 4 qts., $\$ 1.75$; pk., $\$ 3.25$; $1 / 2 \mathrm{bu} ., \$ 6.25$; bu. ( 24 lbs. ), $\$ 12.50$; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 45.00$, postage or express extra.

## YEAR 'ROUND GARDEN SERVICE

We have incorporated in this catalog planting instructions for all the seeds that we sell, as well as instructions on fertilizing, lawn making and fighting the various insect pests and diseases. Further information is available in the form of small leaflets, to be had at our store, or personally from any of the management at any time of year.

You will find on the following pages every requisite for the garden in the following order:

> LAWN SEED in both mixtures and separate varieties.
> VEGETABLE SEEDS. A complete list of the "better" varieties.
> FLOWER SEEDS, with annuals and hardy perennials listed separately for your convenience.
> ROCK GARDEN FLANTS and Tufa Rock for rock gardens.
> SUMMER BULBS, which include Dahlias, Gladiolus and
> Cannas.
> FARM AND FIELD SEEDS.
> FERTILIZERS for all purposes.
> INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES. Over 60 different kinds for effectively combating bugs and diseases.
> SPRAYERS, DUSTERS, CULTIVATORS, LAWN MOWERS AND ROLLERS. All the improved types to make your gardening easier.

> TOOLS AND SUPPLIES for every garden purpose.

And all are backed by our personal ideal of Garden Service, which is specifically, "that, if we do not believe the item requested is best suited to your needs we will frankly tell you so; as we would rather 'miss a sale' than sell you something that will not prove entirely satisfactory."

Remember, when you buy from the Beckert Seed and Bulb Company, you will get only the best together with year 'round garden service.

## Delivery Service

We maintain truck delivery service to all parts of the city as well as to Wilkinsburg, Edgewood, Swissvale, South Hills, West View, Avalon, Ben Avon, Sewickley, Sharpsburg, Aspinwall and Crafton.

We can generally give 12 to 24 hour delivery service, but during the spring rush would appreciate your co-operation in giving us as much time as possible.

## Non-Warranty

In accordance with the general custom in the Seed Trade, the Beckert Seed and Bulb Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants it sells, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If purchaser does not accept goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

## BECKERT SEED AND BULB COMPANY

JOHN W. FORNOF, President and Treasurer DOUGIAS EARI, Vice-President and Secretary

## How to Care for Your Lawn

Nothing will add to the appearance and, for that matter, actually enhance the value of your home to such 2 degree as a well-made, well-kept lawn. It makes the most appropriate setting for trees, shrubs, and flowers, and helps to make a house "home."
SOIL. The soil for a fine lawn requires a very thorough preparation as the physical composition cannot be materiallv changed once the lawn is established. The ideal lawn soil is well drained, well fertilized and heavy enough to hold moisture without becoming soggy.

Raw subsoil exposed in grading should be covered or replaced by at least 8 inches of good top soil. If good top soil is not available, the soil may be gradually conditioned by turning under successive cover crops.

Sandy soils should have body added to them by turning under well-rotted manure, Humus or Peat Mose.
Stiff clay soils will be benefited by the addition of sand or finely sifted ashes. Peat Moss is also excellent for breaking up clayey soils.
FRRTILIEING. Thoroughly rotted barnvard manure is the best fertilizer to mix with the soil before making a lawn, but unfortunately it is very difficult to obtain. Fresh manure is invariably full of weed seeds and should not be used. Pulverized Sheep Manure is an ideal lawn fertilizer. Apply at the rate of 100 pounds per 1000 square feet and as an additional fertilizer annly Bone Meal or Vigoro, 50 pounds per 1000 square feet. Sheep Manure, Bone Meal and Vigoro are best applied after spading and raked in. If barnyard manure is used, it should be dug in.
PREPARATION. Spade or plow as deeply as soil conditions permit; then rake roughly to fill in hollow spaces, removing all rubbish, coarse lumps and stones. At this stage, particularly if much grading or filling has been necessary, allow the ground to settle for a week or ten days before the final fine raking. This will also give weed seeds, that have been brought to the surface, a chance to sprout so that they will be killed by the final raking.
CHOICE OF SEED. High grade dependable lawn mixtures will, as a rule, give better results than the separate grasses alone. B. S. \& B. Co.'s Evergreen Lawn Mixture contains one variety that sprouts quickly, one variety that makes dense lateral roots, another that is deep rooting, and still another because of its ability to withstand drought. Our other mixtures, Shadyland, Terrace and Putting Green are made with
the same care and will be found to be the best in the market for their particular purposes.

SEEDING. To insure a thick, even stand, sow plenty of seed, 1 quart for each 250 square feet or an excessive quantity will do no harm. The best way to be sure of sowing seed evenly is to divide it in half and go over the plot twice, making the second sowing at right angles to the first.

COVERING THE SEED. The seeds in our lawn mixtures are very fine and should be covered lightly, in fact rolling with a medium weight roller to press the seed into the soil is the best method.

WATERING. It is often necessary in dry weather to water the lawn. This should be done in the late afternoon or evening to prevent scalding and a thorough soaking twice a week is better than nightly light sprinkling.

MOWING. Frequent mowings will help to produce a fine thick turf. Do not set the blades too close to the ground in hot weather.

ROLLING. All lawns should be rolled in the Spring to bring the roots in firm contact with the soil and to level out bumps and hollows that have appeared over Winter. An occasional rolling in the Summer is also beneficial.

FEEDING. All lawns, new and old, require a top dressing or feeding in Spring and Fall, and we know of no better fertilizer to use for this purpose than Vigoro, applied at the rate of 50 pounds per 1000 square feet. For Summer feeding use onehalf the above quantity and water thoroughly after applying.

RESEEDING. Reseed lightly in the Spring and Fall, even on well established turfs. Large bare spots should be dug up, well fertilized and reseeded, while small bare spots need only be scratched deeply with a steel rake so as to make a fine seedbed.

THE USE OF LIME. Many of the finer turf grasses grow best on a slightly acid soil, so that lime should be applied only on very acid soil, as shown by the growth of green moss, plantain or sour grass. Apply at the rate of 50 pounds per 1000 square feet.

## Creeping Bent Lawn Mixture

All of us have admired and envied the soft, rug-like texture of the turf on golf putting greens. The finest of these are sown with the Bent Grasses, which have very fine blades and send out creeping root stalks, making a thick, even velvety turf.

In our experiments, in search for the best grasses for lawns, we have planted test plot. of the various special grasses, both alone and in mixtures. These plots have invariably shown that the Bent varieties and mixtures of the Bents are superior to other grasses in producing a smooth, closely matted, beautiful green turf.

This special Creeping Bent Mixture contains only Seaside Bent (Agrostis maritima), European Bent (Agrostis species), and Fancy Recleaned Red Top (Agrostis alba). Planted on rich, heavy, acid soils where plenty of moisture can be supplied, it will produce the finest turf imaginable.

Only acid fertilizers, such as Sulphate of Ammonia, and Floranid, should be used on Bent lawns, and the use of lime entirely avoided. Sow at the rate of one pound to 300 square feet. Price, lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., $\$ 6.75$; 10 lbs., $\$ 12.50$; 25 lbs., $\$ 27.50$; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 100.00$, postage or express extra.

## Terrace Mixture

Terrace Mixture is, as the name implies, a special mixture for slopes and terraces. It is made up from a number of deep rooting, drought-resisting grasses, and once established makes a thick, long lasting turf.
Prices, qt., 50c; 2 qts., 90c; 4 qts., $\$ 1.70$; pk., $\$ 3.25$; $1 / 2$ bu., $\$ 6.00$; bu. ( 24 lbs.), $\$ 12.00$; 100 lbs., $\$ 45.00$, postage or express extra.

## Putting Green Mixture

Only a few of the rarer and more expensive turf grasses will meet the strict requirements of the golf putting green. We have combined these special grasses into a high grade mixture that will make a firm, close, springy turf of good color that will withstand constant tramping. State if for use on light. dry. or heavy, rich soils.

Price, lb., $\$ 1.00$; 5 lbs., $\$ 4.50$; 10 lbs., $\$ 8.50$; 25 lbs., $\$ 20.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 75.00$, postage or express extra.

## Supreme Green Lawn Mixture

A good grade Lawn Seed Mixture for general use. Especially recommended for large plantings, vacant lots, etc., where soil conditions are not of the best.

Mixed according to a special formula to give quick and lasting results. Grasses used in this mixture are thoroughly cleaned and free from weed seeds.

Price, lb., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.25 ; 10$ lbs., $\$ 4.00 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 8.00 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 30.00$, postage or express extra.

## Miscellaneous Grasses

As a rule mixtures are better than separate varieties of grasses, as two or more varieties when properly blended will withstand adverse weather conditions better than a single variety. For exceptional soil conditions, it is sometimes necessary to draw up formulas.

We list below the various grasses used for lawns, hay and pastures, together with short descriptions of the uses of each. All have been specially grown, cleaned and recleaned, and are guaranteed to conform with the Pure Seed Laws of the various States.

Prices subject to market changes.

Creeping Bent, Seaside (Agrostis stolonifera maritima). A true Creeping Bent of remarkable purity. Makes a thick, dense turf on heavy, sour soils, and is unexcelled for fine lawns and putting greens. Our seed is the true Seaside strain, certified, sealed and harvested in Coos County, Oregon, where there are natural stands of this grass running 98 to 99 per cent nure. Lb., $\$ 2.25$; 10 lbs., $\$ 21.00$; 100 lbs., $\$ 200.00$.
Creeping Bent, European. (Agrostis stolonifera). Largely used for fine lawns and putting greens. Does well on wet, sour soils. Lb., $\$ 1.60 ; 10$ lbs., $\$ 13.00$; 100 lbs., $\$ 118.00$.
Canadian Blue Grass (Poa compressa). Similar to Kentucky Blue Grass, but inferior to it except for the fact that it will grow on thin, gravelly soils. Lb., 60c; 10 lbs., $\$ 5.00 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 45.00$.
Crested Dog's Tail. (Cynosurus cristatus) A fine leaved grass that does well on hard, dry soil and in shady places. Should be used only in mixtures with other varieties. Lb., $55 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4.75$; $100 \mathrm{lbs} .$, \$42.50.
Kentucky Blue Grass. (Poa pratensis). One of our finest lawn seeds, and also useful for hay and pasture. Particularly adapted for rich limestone soil, but will do well on any rich soil. This variety is the base of our Evergreen Lawn Mixture. Lb., $70 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 6.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 55.00$.
Orchard Grass (Dactylis glomerata). A hardy, quick-growing grass that gives a large yield of excellent hay, and may be cut several times during the season. Does well on a variety of soils and in lightly shaded locations. Lb., 45 c ; 10 lbs., $\$ 3.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 30.00$.
Red Fescue (Festuca Rubra). Of particular value for sandy or gravelly soils, also does well in shade. Spreads by underground stems. Can be used alone. Lb. $65 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 5.75$; 100 lbs., $\$ 52.50$.
Red Top, Fancy Recleaned (Agrostis alba). One of the "Bent" grasses which spread by creeping roots, but makes a rather loose turf when used alone. Especially
valuable on acid soils. Fine for lawns, meadows and pastures. We offer only fancy quality, recleaned seed. Lb., 60 c ; 10 lbs., $\$ 5.00$; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 45.00$.

Rough Stalked Meadow (Poa Trivialis). One of the finest grasses for shady places. Leaves flat and light green, very dwarf growing. Does best on medium soils. Lb., $75 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ lbs., $\$ 6.00 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 55.00$.
Rye Grass, Perennial, Pacey's Imported (Lolium perenne). A very rapld grower and used as a nurse crop in mixtures. Excellent for quick lawns and pastures, but not long lasting. Does well on all moist soils. Lb., $40 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 3.00 ; 100$ lbs., \$25.00.

Rye Grass, Perennial, American Grown. Similar to the above but slightlv coarser growth. Use for quick effect. Lb., 35 c ; 10 lbs., $\$ 2.50 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 20.00$.
Rye Grass, Italian (Lolium Italicum). Similar to Perennial Rye Grass, but of somewhat quicker and coarser growth. Lb., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.75$; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 22.00$.
Sheep's Fescue (Festuca ovina). Similar to Red Fescue, but leaves are very narrow and wiry. Does well on poor soil and should only be planted in mixtures, as when planted alone it inclines to tuft or bunch. Lb., 60c; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 5.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} .$, $\$ 45.00$.

Timothy (Phleum pratense), The most widely grown and profitable hay grass. Its nutritive value is increased by sowing one of the clovers or Red Top with it. If sown alone, 15 pounds per acre. Write for prices.
White Dutch Clover. Our grass seed mixtures do not contain White Dutch Clover, as it does not mix well with grass seeds, which are lighter in weight. However, White Dutch Clover has a definite place in lawns, as it produces a quick sod and helps to feed the other grasses. Unless a very heavy seeding is required, as for poor soils, 1 lb . per 2000 square foet is sufficient. $1 / 1 / \mathrm{lb}$., 25 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$., 45 c ; 1 b ., 75 c : 5 lbs., $\$ 3.50$.

## The Full Market Basket

## Fresh From Your Own Garden

There is all the difference in the world between vegetables fresh from your own garden and fresh from ocher sources. Fresh in some cases may mean a week and even from the farmer markets means at least a day old.

It has long been known that the food value of fresh vegetables decreases steadily from the time they are picked until they are cooked, so that in order to enjoy their complete tastiness and get the full benefit of their health-giving properties, you must grow your own. And "growing your own" is not all hard work, for there is a lot of pleasure in watching the various plants develop, in harvesting and finally in eating the fruits of your labor.

Soil. Rich acres are not necessary in order to have these delicacies from your own garden. Any soil that can rightfully be called soil can be made to grow the finest vegetables. The ideal soil is sandy loam, rich in humus (decayed vegetable matter) and well drained, Heavy soils are greatly improved by an application of lime, and light soils by digging in cover crops (such as cow peas, rye, etc), or large quantities of strawy manure.

Pulverized sheep manure is an excellent all-around fertilizer for gardens. It is high in available plant food, contains humus, and is absolutely free from weed seeds. Dig in at the rate of five pounds to fifty square feet. For root crops (beets, carrots, etc.), put a little bone meal in the drill and cover lightly with soil before sowing seeds. For leaf crops (cabbage, lettuce, etc.), use a small quantity of nitrate of soda from time to time during the growing season. This quickens the growth and produces larger plants.

Preparation. Prepare the ground as early in the Spring as it will crumble on the spade
or fork. If top soil is deep, spade to a depth of 8 to 10 inches; if shallow, dig all the top and just a little of the bottom soil and mix thoroughly. After spading, break up the lumps with a steel rake and make your garden as level as possible. Then mark out your rows.

Flanting Dates. Due to changing weather conditions and differences in localities, we cannot give definite dates to plant. As a general rule, however, all the hardy vegetables (beets, carrots, lettuce, smooth peas, etc.), may be planted outdoors as soon as the ground can be worked; tender varieties (corn cucumbers, wrinkled peas, etc.), about when the niaple trees start to leaf.

Thin Out. We would venture to state that more gardens are spoiled by lack of proper thinning out than from any other cause. Thin out as soon as the plants are big enough to handle (see cultural instructions preceding each variety for distances). Plants thinned out need not be wasted, for the majority of vegetables transplant very easily and even if they must be thrown away, it is better to have a dozen good plants that will yield than fifty poor ones that will not.

Cultivation. This takes you up to the cultivation and watering of your garden. Cultivate frequently, not only to keep down weeds but to conserve moisture. Water only during extreme droughts and be sure to thoroughly soak the ground.

Do not permit any ground to remain idle after taking off an early crop. Plant something immediately, if only a cover crop to turn under.

Full cultural directions are given throughout the catalog immediately preceding each variety. We will be glad to furnish additional instructions on request.

## B. S. \& B. Co's. Quality Vegetable Seeds

The varieties of Vegetables listed on the following pages are our personal selections, backed by years of experience in supplying quality seeds to the private and professional sardener.

Our list of varieties will be found to include such newer varieties as have proven their worth as well as the recognized standard sorts.

This extensive list gives ample opportunity for you to select the varieties best suited to your particular needs and climatic conditions, which is not the case when your selection is limited to a few varieties.

## Vegetable Specialties for 1931



## Cucumber, Early Russian

## From Seed to Table in 50 Days.

The earliest and most productive Cucumber that we have ever had the pleasure of offering to our customers. Fruits are medium small in size, seldom more than 4 inches long by 2 inches thick, with very small seed cavity. Quality and flavor are unsurpassed. Vines are not so long as other varieties and are extremely productive.

Plant part of your Cucumbers this year with Early Russian, use the first fruits for slicing until the larger varieties are ready and then use the balance for pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c ; 1/4 lb., 75c.

## Bean <br> Asgrow Valentine

For years the Black Valentine has been recognized as one of the finest flavored Beans in existence. Its one drawback has been "strings," but now after years of patient work our growers have developed a strain that is absolutely stringless. Pods are long, straight, absolutely stringless, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 20 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$., 40 c ; pt., $75 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt},. \$ 1.25$.

## Cabbage

## Hollander Resistant

## For Yellows infected Soil.

The best method of fighting plant diseases is to plant disease resistant strains whenever they are available. In the midwest where Cabbage Yellows is the cause of most crop failures, Hollander Resistant produces amazing crops in spite of adverse weather conditions. Heads are medium large, almost round, solid and of superior quality. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., $60 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz}$., $\$ 1.00$.

## Pea

## Dwarf Telephone

You need no longer bother with stakes for your late crop Peas, as this fine variety is the dwarf edition of that old stand-by, Improved Telephone. Vines are scarcely two feet high, very prolific, with long well filled pods. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., $30 \mathrm{c} ; q \mathrm{t},. 60 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.10$; 4 qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 12.00$.

## Squash

## True Italian Green Striped

## Three Vegetables in One

Boiled or baked, this varlety is one of the sweetest, finest grained and most delicious of the Squashes. Picked when about 4 inches long it makes an excellent substitute for Asparagus; sliced and fried it is even superior to Eggplant in quality and flavor.

Vines are more bushy than vining. Fruits are dark and light green mottled and when full grown 15 to 16 inches long by 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 80 \mathrm{c}$.

## Asparagus Seed (SPARGEI)

An Asparagus bed can be started either from seed or roots. Sow seed early in the Spring, $3 / 4$ inch deep, in rows $11 / 2$ feet apart; thin out the plants to 6 inches apart. Transplant following season as given under roots.
One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row.
Giant Argenteuil. Purple tinted stalks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Palmetto. Large green stalks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Washington Rustproof. A new rust-resisting, heavy-producing Asparagus from the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Of rapid growth, large size, and very tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 75 c .

## Asparagus Roots

An Asparagus bed is permanent, so that much care should be taken with its preparation. The bed should be on well drained ground, heavily manured and spaded $11 / 2$ to 2 feet deep. Place roots in trenches 1 to $11 / 2$ feet deep and cover with 3 inches of soil. As the shoots come up, pull in soil from the sides from time to time until the bed is level.
No Asparagus should be picked until the third year and then only sparingly. The bed should not be cut over after the first week in July, as the roots must have some time to store up strength for the following year. Top-dress each Fall with manure, which should be dug in early the next Spring.
Palmetto and Giant Argenteuil. $2-y r$ roots.
Bundle of $50, \$ 1.25$; $\$ 2.00$ per $100 ; \$ 12.50$ per 1000 .
Washington Rustproof. 2 -yr. roots. Bundle of $50, \$ 1.75 ; \$ 3.00$ per $100 ; \$ 20.00$ per 1000 . If wanted by parcel post, add 10 c per 100.


Washington Asparagus.


Brussels Sprouts.

## Artichoke (artischoke)

One of the vegetable aristocrats and well worth growing if you care for something "different." Edible portion is the large, thistle-like head. If started indoors very early will bear first year. Same culture as for cabbage, and as Artichokes are perennial, plant where they need not be disturbed.

LARGE GREEN GIOBE. The standard
variety. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 75 c .

## Broccoli (spargel-kohi)

Quite similar to cauliflower but will produce fine heads in localities where cauliflower cannot be successfully grown. Same culture as cabbage.

## Early Green Sprouting Improved

A most delicious new variety, bearing loosely arranged heads, somewhat similar to cauliflower. Both flower heads and stalks of heads are edible, having a distinctive flavor. Flower heads are light green in color and ready for the table 60 days from time of sowing. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 60 c ; oz., $\$ 1.00$.

## Brussels Sprouts

## (ROSEN-KOFI)

A delicious and easily grown Fall vegetable, and one of the few that may be enjoyed in late Fall after frost has killed the less hardy kinds. Produces miniature cabbage heads at the base of each leaf. Use same cultural directions as for late cabbage, and when the sprouts commence to form, break off the lower leaves.
Long Island Half Dwarf. Covered with tender sprouts of good flavor. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 20 c ; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.10$.

## GARDEN and MANGEL BEETS



## GARDEN BEETS

## (Roten Rube)

Beets are easily the favorite of all root crops. Best results are obtained in well drained, loamy soil, although any soil will do if it is deeply dug and cultivated frequently. Sow as early as the ground can be prepared, in rows $11 / 2$ feet apart, 1 inch deep, pressing the soil down firmly over the seed. When large enough to use as Beet greens, thin out to 2 inches apart.

A continuous supply can be had throughout the season by sowing seeds every two weeks up to early August. Make a liberal planting in July to provide roots for Winter use.
One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill.
Extra Early Egyptian. Fine for first early crop and for forcing. Roots dark red and decidedly flat; flesh sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN, SPECIAL STRAIN. No finer strain is grown than the stock we offer of this largely used Beet. It is of rapid growth, with small tops, the roots taking on their deep turnip shape at an early stage; flesh blood-red and of fine quality. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
EARLY WONDER SPECIAL. A handsome early Beet of deeper turnip shape than Crosby's Egyptian. Recommended for both market and home gardens. Flesh blood-red, tender and of good flavor. Pkt. 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Detroit Dark Red. An ideal main crop Beet, universally planted. Large, globe-shaped roots, sweet, fine grained, and dark red in color. Fkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz}$., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.

## Sugar Beets

A little higher in food value than Mangel Beets, but the yield per acre is not so large. Require same culture as Mangel Beets.
Giant Half-Sugar. Oz., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 25c: lb., 75c.

Klein Wanzleben. Oz., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b}$. 75 c .

## Mangel or Stock Beets

## (Mangel Wurzel)

Excellent food for cattle or chickens during the Winter when other green food is not available. Sow in May or June, in rows $11 / 2$ feet apart, 5 to 6 pounds of seed per acre. Thin to stand 12 to 15 inches apart and cultivate frequently.
Golden Tankard. An enormous yielder; flesh. and skin deep yellow. Oz., 10c; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$. 1b., 75 c .

Giant Sludstrup. Reddish yellow, long oval shape. Food value higher than any other Mangel. Oz., 10c; 1/4 1b., 25c; lb., 75c.
MAMMOTE IONG RED. Grows to an immense size, roots often weighing to 35 pounds. Oz., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Red Eckendorfer. Similar to Mammoth Long Ped, excellent quality. Oz., 10c; $1 / 4$ lb., 25 c ; $1 \mathrm{~b} . .75 \mathrm{c}$.


Lucullus Swiss Chard.

## SWISS CHARD

## (Spinach Beet)

A most satisfactory vegetable for the small garden. A short row is sufficient to supply greens all Summer, and if not cut too close, additional leaves will come up from the roots. Use same culture as for beets and for best results thin out to at least 4 inches between plants.
One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill.
GIANT LUCULLUS. Large, dark green, thickly crumpled leaves with white midrib which may be used the same as asparagus. Pkt., 10c: oz., 20c: $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} . .50 \mathrm{c}$.
GREEN LYON. A handsome dark green Swiss Chard with smoother leaves than Lucullus. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$

## BEANS - DWARF or BUSH (вониен)



Giant Stringless Green Ped Beans.

Grow Bush Beans in your garden and get more meals per square foot. They are easy to grow, thrive in almost any soil, and produce big crops in little space.

The seed should not be sown until danger from frost is past. Sow in rows $11 / 2$ to 2 feet apart, dropping the seeds 4 inches apart, and covering 2 inches deep. Cultivate frequently and do not work around the plants while they are wet, lest they "rust." Pick the pods before they are fully developed and the plants will produce several good pickings.

For a continuous supply, make successive sowings every two weeks up to midJuly. Plenty of pulverized sheep manure and watering in the dry spells will greatly increase the yield. Apply water to the soil between the rows, not to the foliage.
One quart of Beans will plant 100 ft . of row.
If wanted by parcel post, add 8c per pt., 10c per qt.

## Green-poddedBushBeans

ASGROW VAIENTINE. A pure bred stringless strain of Black Valentine. Just as hardy, just as prolific, just as fine flavored, but without the strings. See Novelties page 5. Pkt., 20c; pt., 75 c ; qt., $\$ 1.25$.
Black Valentine. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; 2 qts., $\$ 1.40 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.50$; bu., $\$ 13.00$.
BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Early. The earliest stringless Bean. Seeds are quite hardy and may be planted early. Bushes are of strong, vigorous growth and very prolific. Pods are round and thick, averaging about 5 inches in length. Stringless at all stages. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt.} ,40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt}^{2}, 75 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.40 ; 4 \mathrm{qts} .$, $\$ 2.50$; bu., $\$ 14.00$.

Bountiful. A remarkably prolific and continuous bearer; reliable even under unfavorable conditions and largely grown for first crop in both home and market gardens. Long, flat, but thick, light green pods. Our strain is absolutely stringless. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., $40 \mathrm{c} ; q \mathrm{t} ., 75 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.40$; 4 qts., $\$ 2.50$; bu., $\$ 14.00$.
Full Measure. An early sort that will produce amazing crops on good soil. Very long, round, dark green, stringless pods of fine quality. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt},. 40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt}$. , $75 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.40 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.50$; bu., $\$ 15.00$.
GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Medium early. A fine Bean to plant along with Burpee's Stringless Green Pod, as it matures about two weeks later, thus giving a fine succession. Tall, bushy growth and very productive. Pods are round, dark green, average 6 inches in length and always tender and free from strings. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt.} ,40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt.} 75 \mathrm{c} ;$,2 qts., $\$ 1.40 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.50$; bu., $\$ 14.00$.

Refugee, 1,000 to 1. Late. An extremely prolific late Bean for canning or pickling. Plants are very vigorous and hardy and bear an enormous amount of pods. Pods are 5 to $51 / 2$ inches long, round and slightly curved. Stringless when young. Color light, bright green. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c: qt., $75 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.40$; 4 qts., $\$ 2.50$; bu., $\$ 14.00$.

Keeney's Stringless Refugee. Late. Similar to Refugee but stringless at all stages of growth. Not as prolific but will outyield the earlier varieties. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., $40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt},. 75 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.40 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.50$; bu., \$15.00.

Forcing Bean, Masterpiece. The best Bean for forcing in frames or greenhouse. Pods 7 inches long, straight, flat and attractive. Pkt., $25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt}$. $75 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt}$., $\$ 1.50$.

## Yellow-podded Bush Beans



Sure-Crop Stringless Wax Beans.
Wax Beans are not quite so hardy as the green varieties and should be planted a little later. As a rust preventative, spray with Bordeaux Mixture or Pyrox.
SURE CROP STRINGLESS WAZ. This is one of the most popular Wax Beans. Bears a profusion of attractive golden yellow pods 6 inches long, flat but thick, meaty and absolutely stringless at all stages. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., $40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt},. 75 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.40 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.50$; bu., $\$ 14.00$.
WARDWELI'S KIDNEY WAX. An old favorite, especially for market. Early; pods 6 inches long, broad and flat, pale yellow. A good Winter shell Bean. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., $40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt},. 75 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.40 ; 4 \mathrm{qts}$. $\$ 2.50$; bu., $\$ 14.00$.
KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX. Hardy and less subject to rust than other Wax Beans. A good producer of medium sized, oval, flat, stringless pods. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt},. 40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt.}^{2} 75 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{qts},. \$ 1.40 ; 4 \mathrm{qts}$. \$2.50: bu.. \$14.00.
Bound Pod Brittle Wax. The acme of quality in Wax Beans. Early and very productive on good soils, bearing long, round, golden yellow pods, brittle and stringless at all stages. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., 40 c : qt., 75 c ; $2 \mathrm{ats} ., \$ 1.40: 4 \mathrm{gts} ., \$ 2.50$; bu. $\$ 14.00$.
Pencil Poa Black Waz. A prolific bearer of long, slender, round, light yellow pods. Medium in season; and of excellent qual ity. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., 40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt},. 75 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts. $\$ 1.40 ; 4$ qts., 82.50 ; bu., $\$ 14.00$.

## Pole Snap Beans

## (HOCEEN-BOENEN)

Pole Beans are more prolific and bear longer than the bush varieties, but should not be sown until about two weeks later. About the end of May set out stout poles 8 to 10 feet long in hills 3 feet apart each way. Place 6 or 8 Beans in each hill and cover 2 inches deep. Later thin out to 3 or 4 plants in a hill. String or wire trellises may be used in place of poles.

## One quart of Beans will plant 150 to 200 hills

White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder. Medium sized round pods, stringless and of fine flavor. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., $40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt.} 75 \mathrm{c} ;$.2 qts., $\$ 1.40 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.50 ;$ bu., $\$ 15.00$.
Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. Short, light green pods, streaked with red. Excellent both as a snap and shell Bean. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt}$., 35 c ; qt., 65 c ; 2 qts., $\$ 1.25$; 4 qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 13.00$.
Lazy Wife. A prolific, late-maturing sort, bearing green pods of medium size, stringless, thick and meaty. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35 c ; qt., 65 c ; 2 qts., $\$ 1.25$; 4 qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., 813.00 .

KEITTUCKY WONDER OF OLD HOMESTEAD. A popular variety, considered one of the best of the Pole Beans. Light green pods of good size, tender and stringless, hang in clusters from top to bottom of the vine. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., $35 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt}$., 65 c ; 2 qts., $\$ 1.25 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 13.00$.
Kentucky Wonder Wax. Just as reliable and the same high quality as Green Kentucky Wonder but pods are yellow. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c}:$ pt., $40 \mathrm{c} ; q \mathrm{t} ., 75 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{qts.} \$ ,1.40 ; 4 \mathrm{qts}$., \$2.50; bu., \$15.00.
Scarlet Runner. Used for both ornamental and cooking purposes. Clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers; large Beans of fine flavor used like Limas. Pkt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt}$., 40c: qt., 75 c .
Yard Long or Asparagus. Narrow pods 20 to 30 inches long, with an asparagus flavor. Pkt., 15c; 1/9 pt., 50c; pt., \$1.00.
DREER'S GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. An early, yellow-podded sort of exceptional quality. It bears attractive, long, flat pods. Pkt., 10c: pt., $40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt} ., 75 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.40$; 4 qts., $\$ 2.50$; bu., $\$ 15.00$.

## Dwarf Shell Beans

Dwarf Horticultural. Stringless and useful as a "snap-short" when young. Both pods and seeds splashed with red when ripe. Excellent for baking. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., $40 \mathrm{c} ; q \mathrm{qt},. 75 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.40 ; 4 \mathrm{qts}$., $\$ 2.50$; bu., $\$ 14.00$.
WHITE KIDNEY. Seed large, white and kidney-shaped. Pkt., 10c: pt. 40 c ; at., $75 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.40 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.50 ;$ bu., $\$ 14.00$.
White Marrowfat. Produces large, round, white Beans of exceptional cooking quality. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c}:$ pt., $40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt}_{\text {., }} 75 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.40 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.50$; bu., $\$ 14.00$.
White Navy or Pea Bean. The familiar small, round, white baking Bean. Pkt.. $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., 40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt.}^{2} 75 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{qts} ., \$ 1.40 ; 4 \mathrm{qts} .$, $\$ 2.50 \%$ bu.. $\$ 14.00$.

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE
The Mexican. Bean Beetle resembles a Lady Bug, but is yellow with 16 black dots on its back. They attack all varieties of beans and are best controlled by dusting with a mixture consisting of 1 part calcium arsenate and 9 parts hydrated lime.

## Delicious Lima Beans (sparatibomats)

The late Summer and Fall vegetable supreme. Their food value is twice that of milk and their savoriness second to none. A light soil suits them best, and the seed should not be planted until the weather is warm and dry. The bush varieties bear earlier and require less space, while the pole varieties produce larger crops. Spray with Bordeaux Mixture as a preventative for mildew.


## Bush Lima Beans

More hardy than the pole varieties and therefore may be planted earlier. Make rows 2 feet apart and plant the Beans, eyes down, every 2 to 3 inches. Cover about 2 inches deep. Thin to 6 inches. Note: In very wet weather Bush Lima Beans will sometimes send out runners about 2 feet long.

One quart of Lima Beans will sow 100 feet of row.
If wanted by parcel post, add $8 c$ per pt.; 10c per qt.
Burpee's Improved. Bears the largest pods and beans. Medium early. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt}$., $40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt},. 80 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.50 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.75$; bu., $\$ 18.00$.
Extra Early Giant. Earliest and a good yielder. Beans are large and flat. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., $40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt.}^{2} 80 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{qts.} \$ ,1.50 ; 4 \mathrm{qts.}$, $\$ 2.75$; bu., $\$ 18.00$.

FORDEOOK. The standard of excellence for Lima Beans. Plants are strong, bushy and very productive. Beans are large and plump and the finest eating quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., $45 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt.}, \mathrm{85c;} 2$ qts., $\$ 1.60 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 3.00 ;$ bu., $\$ 19.00$.

WONDER BUSF. Medium early; very productive. Pods are large with' large flat beans of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., $40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt},. 80 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.50 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.75$; bu., $\$ 17.00$.

## STIMUGBRM

Treat Lima Beans with Stimugerm and increase your yield. See page 79.

## Pole Lima Beans

Pole Lima Beans are more prolific than the Bush Lima Beans, but are not so hardy and therefore cannot be planted as early. About the end of May set out stout poles 8 to 10 ft . long, in hills 3 to $31 / 2$ feet apart each way. Plant 6 to 8 beans in each hill, eyes down, and cover with 2 inches of soil. When the plants have made 2 true leaves, thin out to 3 plants to a hill.

String or wire stretched between posts or wire trellis may be used in place of poles.

One quart of Pole Lima Beans will sow 150 hills.
GIANT-PODDED or DETROIT MAMMOTH,
The largest-podded Pole Lima. Pods 7 inches long and borne in clusters of from six to eight. Beans are large, flat and of finest quality. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., 40 c ; qt.,
$75 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ gts., $\$ 1.40 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.50$ : bu., $\$ 15.00$.
EARLY LEVIATHAN. Earliest of the Pole Limas and prolific, bearing large pods usually containing 5 large flat Beans of excellent quality. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt.}, \mathrm{40c;} \mathrm{qt.}$, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.40 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.50$; bu., $\$ 14.00$.
King of the Garden. Vigorous and immensely productive; large pods with 4 or 5 flat Beans of good quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., $40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt.}^{2} 75 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.40 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.50$; bu., $\$ 14.00$.
Sieva. Beans small and of rich, buttery Havor; late but productive. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt}$. , $40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt},. 75 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.40 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.50$; bu., \$14.00.


## SELECTED <br> CABBAGE <br> (KRAUT').



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.
To grow good Cabbage, a fairly rich soil and plenty of moisture are required. Apply an abundance of manure or other fertilizer high in humus and nitrogen.

For early crop, start the seed in a hotbed or seed-flat indoors in January or February, transplanting to another bed or flat when the second pair of leaves appear; harden the plants off and set them out in the garden as soon as frosts are past. For secondearly crop, sow in March or April and set out in May; for late crop, sow in May and transplant in July. Set Cabbage in rows $21 / 2$ to 3 feet apart and space the plants $11 / 2$ to 2 feet in the rows. Cultivate frequently and make several applications of nitrate of soda during the growing season. Insecticide soaps and Slug Shot are good remedies for Cabbage pests
One ounce of seed will produce 3000 plants.

## Early Varieties

## CABBAGE SEED

Our Cabbage Seed is grown in those particular sections of this country and abroad where quality rules rather than price. Low price Cabbage Seed is dear at any price.

Allhead Early. Very large-heading strain of Early Summer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4$ b., \$1.10; 1b. \$3.00

CHARLESTON or LARGE WAKEFTELD A week later than Jersey Wakefield heads larger, thicker and less pointed Pkt., 10c: 0z... 35 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 81.00 : $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 82.75$
Copenhagen Market. The standard early round-headed Cabbage for market, maturing with Jersey Wakefield and outyielding any other early sort. Heads large, deep. and solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.10 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 3.00$.


Early Summer Cabbage.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Selected strain Long the favorite early sort for home and market. Small pointed heads; the finest quality. Pkt. 10 c ; $\mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.10$ lb., $\$ 3.00$.
EARLY SUMMYR. Good sized, round flat heads followirg the Wakefields. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.10$; 1b., $\$ 3.00$.
Enkhuizen Glory. Round, deep heads a little larger than Copenhagen. Does well on poor soils. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.10$; lb., \$3.00.
Golden Acre. A splendid new extra early Cabbage of the Copenhagen Market type. Heads perfectly round and hard, with few outer leaves. Can be set close together The earliest cabbage of good quality in cultivation. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$; oz. $60 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.00$; 1b., $\$ 6.00$.

## Midseason and Late

All Seasons or Succession. Large, flat heads; good for both second-early and late crops. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.10$; lb., $\$ 3.00$
Danish Ballkead Short Stem. Select Danish seed. The leading Cabbage for late markets. Very solid, medium sized, round heads of excellent keeping quality. Short stem. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathbf{o z} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.10$; 1b., $\$ 3.00$.


Danish Ballhead Gbbage.
Large Late Drumhead. The largest and latest of the flat Cabbazes. Productive and a good keeper. Pkt, 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lo., \$2.50.
Select Late Flat Dutch. A superior strain of this popular "Kraut" Cabbage. Sure heading and of largest size. Pkt., 10c oz., 35 c : $1 / \frac{1}{4}$ lb.. 81.10 ; lb., 83.00 .
HOLLANDER YRLLOWS RESISTANT. A hard-heading, productive yellows resistant Cabbage. Highly recommended for infected fields. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 60 c ; oz., $\$ 1.00$.
Penn State Danish Bellhead. A superior blight-resistant strain of Danish Ballhead with short stem. Heads are very solid and almost globular in shape. Heavy yielder on all soils. PkL, 15 c ; $1 / 2$ oz., 35 c ; oz., 60 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.00$; lb., $\$ 6.00$.
Savoy, Perfection Drumheá. Large, flat heads with dark green, c-inkled leaves. Quality superb; a favorite Jor home gardens. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \quad \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.10$ lb.. $\$ 3.00$.
Mammoth Rock Red. The standard Red Cabbage. Heads large, flat and solid Productive and reliable. Fkt., 10 c ; oz. 35c: 1/4 lb.. \$1.10; lb.. \$3.00.
Red Danish Stonehead. Heads of nedium size, globular and extremely solic dark red to the core. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $3 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.10$; lb., $\$ 3.00$


Chantenay Carrot．


Early Scarlet Horn Carrots．

## CARROTS

## （GELBEN RUBEN）

Deep，light，sandy soil will produce smooth，shapely Carrots，while a heavier clay will grow firmer and better colored roots．For early crop，sow the short－rooted varieties from the first to the middle of April，in rows 12 incles apart，and cover about $1 / 2$ inch deep．For main crop，sow up to the middle of ：une in rows 15 to 18 inches apart．Thin out the plants to stand 3 to 4 inches apart．Carrots may be kept for Winter use in tho same manner as beets． One ounce of seed vill sow 100 feet of row．
CHANTENAY HAJF－工ONG．Slightly tap－ ered，blunt－rooted variety，the earliest of the large Carrcts．Excellent for home gardens and early market．Pkt．，10c；oz．， 20 c ； $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ ．， 60 c ．
Danvers Ealf－工ong．Roots average 6 to 8 inches long，tapering to a blunt point． Productive＇and a good keeper．Pkt．，10c； oz．， 20 c ； $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, 60 \mathrm{c}$ ．
Farly Scarlet Eorn．Deep orange in color； $21 / 2$ to 3 inches long．Pkt．，10c；oz．，20c； $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$ ．， 60 c ．
French Forcing or Early Short Eorm．Small， round，reddish orange roots of fine flavor． Pkt．， 10 c ；oz．， 25 c ； $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 65 \mathrm{c}$ ．
Guerande or Oxheart．Roots short and blunt， 3 to 4 inches in diameter and about 4 inches long．The kest Carrot for hard， stiff soils．Pkt．， $10 c$ ；oz．， $20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$ ．
Half－Long Luc or Joreless．Orange－red， blunt roots，sligktly tapered．A heavy yielder．Quite similar to Danvers．Pkt．， $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz．， 20 c ； $1 / 4$ b．， 60 c ．
HAIF－IONG SIUMP－ROOTED．Hand－ some roots，amost cylindrical in shape， tender and fne quality．Pkt．，10c；oz．， 20 c ； $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ ．，fuc．
Long Orange Rich orange；long，tapering roots；fine for stock feeding．A heavy yielder or deep soils．Pkt．，10c；oz．， 20 c ； $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 6 \mathrm{a}^{2}$ ．
St．Valery．An excellent half－long main－ crop variety．Broad at the neck，tapering to a point．Pkt．，10c；oz．，20c； $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$ ．
White Belgian．Very large；flesh and skin white；used for feeding cattle．Pkt．，10c； oz．，20c； $1 / 6 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$ ．

## CAULIFLOWER <br> （BLUMENKOHLS）

Cauliflower is，in our opinion，the finest flavored of all the cabbage family and may easily be grown in the small garden，provid－ ing the soil is moderately rich．

Best heads are grown in rich，moist soil and in cool weather，so it is usually grown as an early Spring or Fall crop．Culture is the same as for cabbage．
SUPER SNOWBAL工．The finest strain of Snowball Cauliflower ever offered．Sure heading and of superb quality．Pkt．，25c； $1 / 4$ oz．，$\$ 1.25$ ；oz．，\＄3．25．
SPECIAI EARIX SNOWBALI．Compact plants with few outer leaves ard large， solid，snowy white heads．Good for forcing as well as outdoors．Pkt．， 25 c ； $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$ ．， $\$ 1.00$ ；oz．，$\$ 2.50$ ．
Danish Dry Weather．A little larger and later than Snowball．Pkt．，25c； $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$ ．， $\$ 1.00$ ；oz．，$\$ 2.50$ ．


Super Snowball Caullifower．


A Field of Golden Plume Celery.

## CELERY (sellerie)

For early crops sow the seed in the hotbed by the middle of February, transplanting later to a cold frame and setting out in the garden in late May, 6 inches apart, in trenches about 10 inches wide, 6 inches deep ard 4 feet apart. For late Celery, sow in March or April and transplant to trenches in late June or July. As the plants attain full size, gradually draw up earth on both sides to blanch them and bring out the flavor. Use Bordeaux Mixture as a rust preventative.
One ounce of seed will produce 5000 plants. WHITE PLUME. The earliest variety. The inner stalks turn white without blanching. Pkt., 10c; $1 / \mathrm{m}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .$, $\$ 1.50$.
GOLDFN PLUME or WONDERFUL. A new Celery of great value. Hardy, grows quicker and attains a larger size than Golden Self-Blanching, which it otherwise resembles. Pkt., 25c; $1 / 2$ oz., 55 c ; oz., \$1.00: 1/4 lb., \$3.00.
Golden Self-Blanching.
(American-grown from French originator's stock.) A fine early maturing variety of dwarf, stocky growth, with heavy golden yellow heart. Planches easily. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 60 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.75$.
EASY BLANCHING. A splendid Celery for both early use and Winter keeping. Hardy blight resistant, blanching easily and of splendid quality. Pkt., 10c: $1 / 2$ oz., 25 c ; oz., 50 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.
Fordhook Emperor. A dwarf Winter Celery with very thick, heavy stalks. Leads all in flavor. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{OZ}$. 50 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.
Standard Bearer. A red or rose tinted variety of excellent flavor. Strons sturdy growth and easily blanched. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 2$ oz., 55 c ; oz.. $\$ 1.00$.

## Mulching Paper

Mulching paper is the latest aid to gardening. By its use much of the labor of weeding and hoeing is eliminated and stronger and more vigorous growth is promoted. See page 77.

## Chinese Celery Cabbage

Chinese Cabbage has all the good qualities of both cabbage and lettuce. with a flavor all its own.

Heads are oblong in shape and selfblanching. Sow in July or early August, in rows 2 feet apart, and thin or transplant to 1 foot apart in the rows. The heads form best in cool Fall weather and may be stored like cabbage until midwinter
One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row. Pe-Tsai. Heads narrow and very tall. Pkt. 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., $25 \mathrm{c}:$ oz., $45 \mathrm{c}: 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$.


Whit Plume Celery.

## Sugar or Sweet Corn (mass)



Barden's Wonder Bantam Corn-A Giant Golden Bantam and Just as Sweet.
Sweet Corn is a favorite crop in most American gardens, and one of the easiest to grow. A deeply dug, moderately rich, well drained soil will give best results. Wait until soil and weather are warm before sowing; the middle of May is generally safe for the


Whipple's Early Yellow Sweet Corn. yellow varieties and two weeks later for the whites.

Sow in rows $21 / 2$ to 3 feet apart; scatter seeds 3 to 4 inches apart and cover 2 inches deep, later thinning out to 1 foot apart in the rows. Corn is also grown in hills 3 feet apart each way for horse cultivation, leaving three strong plants in each hill. Frequent shallow cultivation is importantmore necessary with Corn, perhaps, than with any other garden crop.

For succession, make sowings every 10 days up to July 15. To insure good pollenation and well filled ears, grow Corn in several short rows, side by side, rather than in one long row.

One quart of seed will plant 200 hills.
If wanted by parcel post, add 8c per pt., 10c per qt.

## Yellow Varieties

WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW. A superb new early yellow Sweet Corn. Ears are 7 to 8 inches and 12 or 14 rowed. In quality we would place it as second only to Golden Bantam. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35 c ; qt., $65 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.25$; 4 qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 12.00$.
Golden Bantam. A universal favorite. May be planted as early as May 1st. Dwarf growing; matures in 60 days; ears 5 to 6 inches long with 8 rows of broad, yellow kernels of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt., 10c; pt., $35 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt.}^{2} 65 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.25 ; 4$ qts.. $\$ 2.25$; bu., \$11.00.
BARDEN'S WONDER BANTAM. The best selection from the old favorite Golden Bantam. Retaining all of the sweetness and rich flavor of that variety it produces ears 3 inches longer and a little larger in diameter. Prolific, extra early, ideal in size. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 2 qts., $\$ 1.25$; 4 qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 12.00$.
Golden Evergreen, About one week later than Bantam. Tapering ears of good size, with 12 or 14 rows of deep yellow kernels. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 2 qts., $\$ 1.25$; 4 qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 12.00$.
Golden Cream. Best described as a yellow Country Gentleman and just as fine flavored. Matures same time as Howling Mob. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c}: ~ p t ., 35 \mathrm{c}: ~ q \mathrm{t} ., 65 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.25 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 12.00$.
GOLDEN SUNSEINE. Another selection from that old favorite Golden Bantam. Ears are slightly longer and 12 rowed instead of 8 rowed. Early and productive. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., 40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt.}^{2} 75 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.40$; 4 qts., $\$ 2.75$; bu., $\$ 14.00$.

## Sugar or Sweet Corn $\begin{gathered}\text { white } \\ \text { varieties }\end{gathered}$



Howling Mob Sweet Corn.
Early Mayflower. The earliest white Sweet Corn of good size; ears 6 to 7 inches long, with 10 or 12 rows; prolific; good quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt,. 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.
Mammoth White Cory. Very similar to Mayflower and preferred by many planters. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts. $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.
Pocahontas. About a week later than Mayflower; ears 8 inches long, kernels broad, deep, and of very choice quality. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt}, 30 \mathrm{c} ; q \mathrm{t} ., 60 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.10$; 4 qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.
Black Mexican. A medium early, smalleared sort with purplish black grains of very rich flavor. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., $60 \mathrm{c}: 2$ ots., $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00 ;$ bu., $\$ 10.00$.
KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. A large-eared, second-early; 8 to 9 inches long; 12 rows; productive. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt}$., $30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt}$. , 60 c ; 2 qts., $\$ 1.10$ : 4 qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.
WHIPPLE'S EARLY WHITE. The largest early white Sweet Corn and one of the sweetest we have tested. Matures a few days later than Whipple's Early Yellow, but has larger ears and deeper grains. Ears are 8 or 9 inches long and 14 or 16 rows; sweeter than the Evergreens which it resembles. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., 30 c ; qt., 60 c ; 2 qts., $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.
Howling Mob. The leading white, secondearly. Productive and of extra fine quality. Ears 9 to 10 inches long with 14 rows. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.
EARLY MAMMOTH. Ears 10 to 12 inches long, 16 or 18 rowed; large, white grains; very sweet. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt}$., $30 \mathrm{c} ; q \mathrm{t} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$; 2 qts., $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.
Early Evergreen. Resembles Stowell's Evergreen, but ton days earlier. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., $30 \mathrm{c} ;$ qt., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.
Stowell's Evergreen. The good old standard. Rich and sweet in flavor; remains tender long. Ears 7 to 8 inches long, and 12 or 14-rowed. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.
White evergreen. Similar to Stowell's Evergreen, but retains its whiteness better when canned. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.
Late Mammoth. Largest of all; ears 12 inches long and 18 or 20 rowed, but very sweet and tender. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; qt., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00 ;$ bu., $\$ 10.00$.
Country Gentleman. Sweet, tender, milky grains on small cob; zig-zag rowed ears about 10 inches long. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., 35 c ; qt., 65 c ; 2 qts., $\$ 1.20$; 4 qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., \$12.00.


White Evergreen Sweet Corn.

## POP CORN

Pop Corn is sometimes difficult to obtain when you want it; why not grow your own and have a supply on hand?
White Pearl. Pure white.
$25 c ; q t ., 40 c ; 2 q t s ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.

## Miscellaneous Salads and Greens <br> ENDIVE (Endivie) <br> Endive is one of the most tasty and



Pancalier Endive.

## Celeriac (Knoll-Sellerie) <br> (Turnip-Rooted Celery)

Giant Smooth Prague. Same culture as Celery. Leaves are not edible. Bulbous roots are used as flavoring in soups and salads. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2$ oz., 25 c ; oz., 40 c ; 1/4 lb.. \$1.20.

## Chicory (cichorien)

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill. Witloof, Svecial Strain (French Endive). Snw in early spring in rows $11 / 2$ feet apart and thin to 4 inches. Lift the roots in the Fall and bury them in light soil in a warm cellar. The new growth, ready in a month. makes a delectable salad. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 40 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.20$.
Large-Rooted Magdeburg. Grown for its roots. which are dried, ground, and used as a substitute for coffee. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 75 c .

## Collards (Blaeterkonh)

A tall, loose-leaved cabbage much prized in the South as boiling greens. Same culture as cabbage.
True Georgia. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. , 60c; 1b., \$1.25.

## Corn Salad (stechsalat)

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill. Sow in September for Fall salad, or protect over Winter for Spring use.
Large-Ieaved. Large, round, deep green leaves. forming a dense rosette. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$; lb., $\$ 1.25$.

## CreSS (Garten Kresse)

Extra Curled or Pepper Grass. An appetizing salad, growing rapidly in any garden soil. Pkt., 10 c ; oz.. 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.
Water Cress. The true "Water Cress." Easily raised from seed in your own garden in any moist location. Pkt, 10c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz.. 60 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.75$.
healthful salads and can be had in late Summer and Fall when lettuce is hard to get For earlv use, sow in April in shallow driils $11 / 2$ feet apart. Blanch by gathering the leaves together over the center and tie with a string.
One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.
Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle), Fleshy leaves, not fringed, used largely for soups and stews. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Giant Fringed. Large plants with finely fringed and curled tender green leaves. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Iarge Green Curled. The standard variety. Hardv: blanches colden white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, 75 \mathrm{c}$.
PANCALIER. Strong grower with heavily curled, deep green leaves. Ribs are Slightly tinted rose. Blanches easily. Pkt., 10c; oz.. 25c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.

## Dandelion (Loewenzahn)

Sow in early Spring in rows 15 inches apart, and thin to 4 inches.
One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill. Improved Thick-Leaf. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 2$ oz., 45 c : OZ., 85 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.50$.

## EGGPLANT

(EIERPFIANZE)
Sow the seed in hotbed or indoors in early March. When the plants are 3 inches high, transplant to small pots, and later on to larger pots. Set them out in the garden late in May. about 3 feet apart each way.
One ounce of seed will produce 1000 plants.
Black Beauty. Narly; fruits large and almost black. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 35 c ; oz., 60 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.
New York Improved Purple. Large, smooth, dark purple fruits; prolific. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 35 c ; oz., 60 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.50$.


Black Beanty Egg Plant.


Supreme Green Cucumber.

## CUCUMBERS <br> (GURKZN)

Cucumbers thrive best in a rich, warm, loamy suil, and plariting should be delayed until settled warm weather. Make hills about 4 feet apart each way and thoroughly mix into the soil well-rotted manure to a depth of 6 inches or more. Scatter 12 to 15 seeds to a hill and cover one inch deep; thin out to 3 or 4 of the strongest plants after danger of insects is over. Dust the young plants with Slug Shot to kill the beetles and worms.
One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills.
EARLY RUSSIAN. (Black Soine). An extra early variety that produces an enormous amount of small very uniform fruits. Edible fruits can often be picked in 50 days from date of planting. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Supreme Green. Plants are very vigorous, with rich, dark green foliage and very resistant to blights. Fruits are uniform, usually 8 to 10 inches long, and the darkest green we have seen in Cucumbers. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Cool and Crisp (White Spine). Thick fruit tapering at both ends and very attractive. Early, productive and bears through a long season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c: $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$.. 50 c .
DAVIS PERFECT.
(White Spine).
One of the most popular Cucumbers. Fruits are dark green, long and tapering to both ends. Excellent for slicing as it contains very few seeds. Pkt. 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4$ lb., 60 c .
Early Fortune. (White Spine). A fine early variety that remains edible for a long time. Fruits are rich, dark green, about 8 inches long, and contain but comparatively few seeds. Pkt., 10c: oz., 20c; $1 / 4$ 1b., 50c.
EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE.
(White Spine). Similar to Davis Perfect but larger and longer. A fine main crop variety. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Forcing White Spine. Special dark green strain of White Spine for forcing. Fruits long and symmetrical. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c : oz., \$1.25.
Improved Long Green. (Black Spine). Vines very vigorous and disease resistant. Fruits long and slightly tapering. Good for either slicing or pickles. Pkt., 10."; oz., 20c: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Japanese Climbing. (Black Spine). A climb)ing variety that can be used on fences or trellises, where space is limited. Fruits of excellent quality. Pkt., 10 c ; uz.. 20 c . $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$., 65 c .

## Pickling Varieties

Chicago Pickling. (Black Spine.) Vigorous, disease resistant vines. Very prolific and bea:s uniform biunt-erided fruits. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Green Frolific or Boston Pickle. (Black Spine). The best variety to use for small pickles. Vines are vigorous and productive. Pkt., 10c: oz.. 20c: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50c.
Jersey Pickle. (Black Spine). Somewhat similar to Buston Pickle, but a little larger. Pkt. 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . .50 \mathrm{c}$.
Snow's Perfection Pickling. (Black Spine! Short, blunt-ended fruits similar to Chicago Pickling, but slightly smaller. PkL., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
West India Gherkin. Fruits about 2 inches long and 1 inch thick, covered with small spines, generally used for very small pickles. Pkt., 10c: oz., 25 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . .75 \mathrm{c}$.

## DILL PICKLES

Home grown Dill fresh from your garden is infinitely better than that sold in stores. Grow your own. Pkt. 10c; oz., 20 c .


Chicago Pickling Cucumues.

## English Frame Varieties

A distinct type especially selected for forcing. We offer the fintst Entlisil va rieties.
Improved Telegraph, Covent Garden, Roci:ford's Market. Eスchi, pkt., 5uc.

## KALE (Blatterkohi)

The flavor of Kale is improved by frost, so that it is generally sown for late crop. Sow in May or June and transplant later to rows 2 to $21 / 2$ feet apart, and cultivate like cabbage. For early Spring crop, sow in September and protect over Winter.
One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill. Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Hardy, lowgrowing and bushy, with tender, curly, deep green leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4$ 1b., 60 c .
DWARF SIBERIAN. Leaves broad and not so curly as the Scotch. Extremely hardy. This variety is sometimes calleu "Sprouts." Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .
Dwarf Blue Curled Scotch. Leaves are very heavily curled and rich bluish green in color. Plants are short, stocky, and very hardy. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 80 \mathrm{c}$.


Early White Vienna Kohlrabi.

## KOHLRABI

Kohlrabi or Turnip-rooted Cabbage, develops best in cool weather but may be had all season if grown in deep, moist soil. Sow seed at intervals from April to early August, in rows 15 inches apart, and thin to 5 inches. Kohlrabi should be used when $11 / 2$ to 2 inches in diameter. The best way to prepare is to dice and boil and serve with cream dressing. The flavor resembles that of cauliflower.
One ounce of seed will sow 250 feet of drill.
Early White Vienna. The earliest variety. Leaves small: flesh white and tender. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; 1/4 1b., $\$ 1.00$. Iarly Purple Vienna. Skin is purple and flesh white; fine flavored. Pkt., 10c; $1 /$ oz., 20c; oz., 30 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$.

## LEEK (Laneh)

Leeks do not form bulbs, but the thick stalks have a mild onion flavor and are fine for flavoring stews or salads. Grow the same as onions, in deep, rich soil, and as they develop draw the soil up about the stems to blanch them.
One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.
Giant Carentan. Hardy; blanches pure white; thick stem of mild flavor. Pkt., 10 c ; oz. 30 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 85 \mathrm{c}$.
Large American Flag. A popular large variety of good quality. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 30 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 85 \mathrm{c}$.


Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale.

## MUSTARD (senf)

Mustard has grown popular both as a salad and for greens. Sow in Spring, and every two weeks up to July, in shallow drills 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Use the leaves when young, before flower buds appear.
One cunce of seed will sow 75 feet of drill. Fordhook Fancy. Dark green, heavily fringed leaves. Finest quality and slow to shoot to seed. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 45 c .
GIANT SOUTEERN CURLED. Grows $21 / 2$ feet tall: leaves broad. mild and tender when young. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.
Iong Standing Thick Leaf or Elephant Ear. Light green leaves with white ribs. Of agreeable flavor when cooked, like spinach. Pkt., 10 c : oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 45 \mathrm{c}$.
White London. Leaves used for salads when young; the seed for flavoring pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 1b., 45 c .


Elephant Ear Mustard.

## zat MORE GREENS

No amount of patent foods can take the place of fresh greens to make a balanced diet. See page 16 for Miscellaneous Greens, and page 28 for Spinach.

## HEALTHFUL LETTUCE (sadat)

Dig the soil deeply for Lettuce, using plenty of manure or nitrogenous fertilizer and adding sand or humus if the soil is heavy. For a very early crop, start seed indoors or in a hotbed in early March, thinning or transplanting the seedlings as soon as they are large enough to handle; harden them off and set them out in the garden in early April.

The first sowing outdoors may be made as soon as the ground is fit. Make the rows 15 to 18 inches apart and thin the plants nut as they develop. so that they eventually stand 10 to 12 inches apart. Timely thinning and plenty of room is especially important in growing Head Lettuce. For the first crops grow Loose-Leaf or Early Butterhead varieties: follow these with the late Butterheads: and for hot weather use, grow the Crisphead or Cos types.
One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill.

## Loose Leaf or Cutting

Black-Seeded Simpsor. Large, bushy plants with attractively crumpled and fringer light green leaves. A favorite for both home and market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c: 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.25.
Early Curled Simpson. Gives quick results in the home garden. Broad, crumpled, yellowish green leaves of fine quality. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 65 c : lb., $\$ 1.35$.
GRAND RAPIDS. One of the best looseleaf Lettuces for extra early planting. Handsome plants, with large, crisp curler and fringed leaves. Our strain of this fine Lettuce is very highly developed and equally valuable for either forcing or outdoor use. Sow every two weeks for sucression. Pkt., 10c: oz.. 25: lb., \$1.50.
THE MORSE. Outer leaves light green: inner leaves blanched light yellow. Vigorous and a good forcer. Pkt. 10c: oz. $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.

## Cabbage or Butterhead

All Seasons.
Late. deep green heads. yelt and makes large deep green heads; yellow in the heart

BIG BOSTON. Early. Large, solid heads; outer leaves deep green with brownish edges; inner leaves light yellow. Largely grown for market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c: 1b., \$1.50.


New York (California Ice) Lettuce.


May King Lettuce.
Crisp as Ice. Medium size, slightly pointed. bronzy green heads. Extra hardy and valuable for late Fall use. Pkt.. 10c: oz.

Mammoth Black-Seeded Butter. Late. Big ineads with broad, crumpled leaves: always tender and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 c ; oz., 25 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.50$.
May King. Early. Fine for the first sowing. Medium sized heads, blanching to golden yellow in the heart: tender and finest quality. Pkt. 10 c : oz.. 25 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75c: 1h.. $\$ 1.50$.

Salamander or Black-Seeded Tennis Ball. The finest hot weather, cabbage-heading Lettuce. Heads are of medium size, very solid and compact: outer leaves medium green: heart blanches to a clear golden vellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 75 c : ib. \$1.50.

WHITE BOSTON. A new superior strain of Big Boston, without the red tinge on edge of leaves. Heads large and solid and sure heading even under adverse conditions. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 30c; $1 / 4$ lb., $\$ 1.00$ 1b., $\$ 2.50$.

## Crisphead, or Ice Lettuce

Gclden Curled. Good for both early and late sowings, as it is quite heat-resistant. Compact bunches of tender, yellowish leares. Plit., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$; 1b.. 32.50.

Iceberg. All of the Crisphead Lettuces are sood in warm weather. Iceberg is the earliest of the class and makes very large solid heads of crisp, incurved, light green leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 80c. 1b.. $\$ 2.00$.

IMPROVED HANSON. Loose heads of crumpled light green leaves. A reliable summer Lettuce for home gardens. Pkl 10c: oz., $25 \mathrm{c}: 1 / 4$ lb.. 75c: 1b., $\$ 1.50$.
NEW YORK or WONDERFUL. The well known "California [ce Lettuce." Solid heads; dark green with yellowish white center; very crisp and sweet. This is the variety sold by markets under the trade name of "Iceherg": however. it is larger and later than that variets. Pkt.. 10c: oz., $30 \mathrm{c}: 1 / 4$ lb.. \$1.00: 1b., \$2.50.

Trianon Self-Folding Cos or Romalne. Tall and erect growing. with long, narrow, snonn-shaner leaves. blanched by tying together at the top. Thrives in warm weather. Fkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 80c: 13 .. $\$ 2.00$.

## Mulch Paper

The use of Mulch Paper will now enable you to grow the finest melons. It conserves moisture and by retaining the sun's heat through the night promotes a very rapid growth. See page 77 .


Gold-Lined Rocky Ford Muskmelon.

## MUSKMELON (มᄑelone)

Muskmelons or Cantaloupes require a warm, rich soil. Prepare hills 6 feet apart by digging in rotted manure to a depth of 8 to 10 inches and cover with fine soil. Sow 10 to 12 seeds in each hill, in late May, and, after danger of insects is over, reduce to 3 or 4 plants in a hill.

Fight the insects by dusting the young plants with Slug Shot and spray the vines with Pyrox. Many old gardeners plant a few radishes in each hill to keep away insects.
One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills.
Ixtra Early Hackensack. Large, flattened at the ends and deeply ribbed: flesh green. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 c .
EXTRA EARLY KNIGHT. Oblong, with dark green, netted skin and rich, sweet green flesh. Pkt., 10 c : oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 c .
Gold-Lined Rocky Ford. Medium-sized, round, closely netted melons with thick. sweet, green flesh, tinged with yellow around the small seed cavity. Late. Pkt. 10c; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Hearts of Gold. A large early melon of excellent quality. Flesn is thick, pink. and very finely flavored. Pkt., 10c: oz. 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 6 \mathrm{nc}$.
Netted Gem. Small, round. heavily netted, with green flesh of superb quality. Late. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Tip Top. Large, ribbed truits with thick orange flesh of finest quality. Pkt., 10c: oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Honey Dew. Too well known to need description. Can be successfully grown in this section if started indoors in berry boxes or square pieces of sod so that the ronts need not be disturbed in transplanting. Pkt., 10c: oz., 20c: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 c .

## OKRA (ocher)

Sow in rich, warm soil, about the middle of May, in drills 3 feet apart and cover an inch deep. Thin to $11 / 2$ feet. A fine vegetable for the home garden. The tender pods are delicious boiled and creamed and are also largely used to add flavor and substance to soups and stews.
One ounce of seed will sow 30 feet of drill.
Long Green Pod. Pods long, green and abundantly produced. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 45 \mathrm{c}$.
White velvet. Long, smooth, almost white pods. Pick when young and tender. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 45 \mathrm{c}$.

## WATERMELON $\underset{\substack{\text { (Wasser- } \\ \text { melon) }}}{\substack{\text { man }}}$

Uise same culture as for Muskmelons but make the hills 8 to 10 feet apart and use weaker sprays for insect control.
One ounce of seed will plant about 40 hills.
ALABAMA SWEET. Long, dark green; flesh red. A good shipper. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .
Early Fordhook. Extra early and will mature large, round melons in this section. Skin dark green; flesh scarlet, of excellent quality. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .
Florida F'avorite Oblong; of medium size: striped light and dark green. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .
KLeckuey sweets. The sweetest variety. Long, dark green, with crisp, red flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.

Citron, Red-Seeded. Flesh thick and white; used for preserving. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c.


Florida Favorite Watermelon.

## Mushroom Spawn

Mushrooms are easy to grow in a cellar or a disused shed and may also be propa: ated in the lawn around the home. Full directions are included with each order. Brick, 30c, (postpaid, 40c): 10 bricks, $\$ 2.50$; 50 bricks, $\$ 10.50 ; 100$ bricks, $\$ 20.00$.
Bottle Spawn. \$1.25. postpaid.

## Horse-Radish Roots

Maliner Inren. The best variety. Diseaseresistant and a quick grower. 50c per foz.: $\$ 2.50$ per $100 ; \$ 15.00$ per 1000 .


Yellow Globe Danvers Onion.

## ONIONS (zwimax)

A fine, prepared, mellow soil, well fertilized, is needed to grow good, large Onions from seed. As early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, sow the seed in drills 15 inches apart and cover $1 / 2$ inch deep. When the seedlings are 3 to 4 inches high, thin or transplant them to stand about 3 inches apart. For extra large onions, start the seed in the hotbed in late February or March and transplant to the garden in April.
One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.
Allsa Craig. The largest of all Onions; grown for exhibition. Globe shape; strawyellow. Pkt., $15 \mathrm{c}: 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{Oz}$., 50 c ; $1 / 4$ lb., $\$ 1.50 ; 1 \mathrm{~b}$., $\$ 4.00$.
Gigantic Gibraltar. Very similar to Ailsa Craig. Strong grower with mild sweet flesh. Pkt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2$ oz., $30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c ; $1 / 4$ lb., $\$ 1.50$; lb., $\$ 4.00$.
Large Red Wethersfield. Very large, flattened, purplish red bulbs. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 20c; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4$ lb., $\$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 2.7 \frac{1}{5}$
Frizetaker. Globe-shaped, with golden brown skin and mild, crisp, sweet, white flesh. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., $\$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 2.75$.
SOUTBFORT WHITE GLOBE. A very handsome, pure white-skinned Onion of large size and true globe shape. Fine shipper and keeper. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., $25 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz., 45 c ; $1 / 4$ lb., $\$ 1.25$; lb., $\$ 3.50$.
SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. Larger than Danvers and more uniformly globe shaped. One of the handsomest, best selling, and best keeping Onions. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2$ oz., 20 c ; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$; 1b., \$2.75.
White Bunch. Quick growing; mild flavored. Extensively sown for green Onions. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 45 c ; $1 / 4$ lb., $\$ 1.25$; lb., $\$ 3.50$.
White Portugal or Silverskin. Large, flat bulbs with silvery white skin and mild flesh. Grown largely for green Onions. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 25c; oz., $45 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50.
Yellow Globe Danvers. Handsome globeshaped bulbs of good size, with brownish yellow skin and crisp, firm, white flesh. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 20 c ; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4$ lb.. $\$ 1.00$ : 1b., $\$ 2.75$.

## Onion Sets

Onion Sets are produced by sowing seed very thickly and not thinning out. They are the quickest method of producing green bunch Onions in early Summer and if planted 4 to 5 inches apart will produce good Onions for late Summer or Fall use. Onions produced from sets do not keep well over Winter and for this purpose it is better to sow seed

Prices subject to change.
White. Qt., $35 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pk} ., \$ 2.00$.
Yellow. Qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.
If wanted by parcel nost, add 10 c for one quart; 15c for two quarts.


Southport White Globe Onion.

## GARDEN PEAS (erbssn)



There are two classes of Peas, the smoothseeded kinds, which are very hardy and may be planted as early in the Spring as the ground can be prepared, and the wrinkled Peas, which are less hardy but much better in quality. Wrinkled Peas should not be sown much before mid-April.

Sow in drills about 3 feet apart and 3 inches deep. Tall-growing kinds may be grown in double rows, allowing 6 inches of space between in which to place brush or trellis to support the vines. All Peas do best on a fairly heavy soil which holds plenty of moisture, although the dwarf kinds will give good results on a light soil, providing it is moderately rich.

By planting one or two varieties of smooth-seeded Peas as early as possible and then a selection of wrinkled sorts that will mature in succession, a constant supply of tender green Peas may be had. Varieties are listed in the order in which they mature.
Cne Quart of Peas will sow 100 feet of row.
If wanted by parcel post, add 8c per pt.; 10c per qt.

## Earliest Varieties

Early Eight Weeks (Smooth). Quickest maturing Pea in cultivation. Grows 15 inches high and bears a fine crop of good sized pods with large, tender Peas. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt}, 35 \mathrm{c} ; q \mathrm{t} ., 60 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 12.00$.
Alaska (Smooth), Standard extra early. Vines 2 feet tall, bearing a large crop of $21 / 2$-inch pods, packed with small Peas. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30 c ; at., 60c; 2 qts., $\$ 1.10$; 4 qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.
MARKET SURPRISE (Smooth). Combines earliness with good size and quality. Vines 2 feet high; pods $31 / 2$ inches long. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., 30 \mathrm{c}: ~ \mathrm{qt}$., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.10$; 4 yts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 12.00$.
Prolific Early Market. (Smóth). Vines 3 feet tall and quite bushy. Medium large pods. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt}$., $30 \mathrm{c} ; q \mathrm{t} ., 60 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00 ;$ bu., $\$ 12.00$.

World's Record. A fine strain of Gradus or Prosperity and so superior to that variety that we have eliminated it from our list. Vines strong and vigorous, 3 feet tall and loaded with 4 -inch pods. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt},. 30 \mathrm{c} ;$ qt., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 11.00$.

## Early and Second Early


#### Abstract

President Wilsnn Pea One of the finest Peas we have seen and with a flavor surpassed by none. Plants are half-dwarf and do not require staking. Pods are dark green, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long and usually contain 8 peas. Fods are borne on upper half of plants and so are easily picked. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} .$, $35 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt} ..65 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{qts} ., \$ 1.20 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., \$13.00.


American Wonder. Follows World's Record. Vines 1 foot high, loaded with medium sized pods. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., 30c; qt., 60 c : 2 qts., $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 11.00$.
Little Marvel. Grows 15 inches high and bears several good pickings of $31 / 2$-inch pods, packed full of large, deep green peas of splendid quality. Pkt., 10 c ; pt.. $35 \mathrm{c} ; q \mathrm{t} ., 60 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu.. \$12.00.
HUNDREDFOLD. Similar to Laxtonian but not quite so tall. Very prolific and of the finest quality. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., 35 c ; qt., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 12.00$.
LAXTONIAN. The finest in quality of the early Peas, and the largest podded. Vines $11 / 2$ feet high; pods 4 inches long, well filled. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt}^{2}, 60 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts.. $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 12.00$.
Sutton's Excelsior. Taller and later than Laxtonian. Pods of medium size. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c}: ~ p t ., 35 \mathrm{c}: ~ 4 t ., 60 \mathrm{c}$ : 2 $9 \mathrm{ts} ., \$ 1.10$ : 4 qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 11.00$.
THOMAS LAXTON. Very similar to and a little later than World's Record, but the pods are blunt-ended and average more 1 eas per pod. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., 30 c ; qt., 60 c ; 2 qts., $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 11.00$.


Alderman Peas.

## PEAS-Main Crop

FOTIATCH. A heavy yielding, high quality, main crop dwarf Pea. One of the best for home gardens. Vines 2 feet tall; pods 5 inches long, containing 8 to 10 large feas. F'kt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1, \mathrm{t} ., 3 \mathrm{sc} ; 4 \mathrm{t}, 65 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ gts., \$1.20: 4 qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 13.00$.
Boston Unrivalled or Improved Telephone. Reliable and productive; vines 4 feet high; long, broad, light green pods. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt}, 30 \mathrm{c} ; q \mathrm{t.} 60 \mathrm{c} ;$,2 qts., $\$ 1.10 ; 4 \mathrm{qts}$. $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 11.00$.
Alderman. Robust strain of Telephone with dark green pods and vines. Pods are 4 to 5 inches long and usually contain nine large Peas of finest quality. Pkt., 10c: pt., 35ल: rit., $60 \mathrm{c}: 2$ qts., $\$ 1.10: 4$ (fts.. $\$ 2.00$ : bu., $\$ 11.00$.
CARTER'S DAISY or DWARF TELEPHONE. The latest of the dwarf sorts, and unsurpassed for quality. Vines 2 feet high: large, well filled pods. Pkt., 10c: pt., $30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt},. 60 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{qts.} \$ 1.10 ;$,4 qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., \$12.00.
White Marrowfat. Grown for the dry Peas. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., $25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt}^{2}, 50 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., 90 c ; 4 qts., $\$ 1.75$; bu., $\$ 9.00$.
Mammoth-Podded Sugar. The half-grown pods of this type are delicious prepared for the table like snap beans. Pkt., 10c; !t., 45ल. 1 t., 850 : 2 qts., $\$ 1.75 ; 4$ 4ts., $\$ 3.25$ : bu., $\$ 20.00$.


## CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

We offer only Certified Northern Grown seed potatoes. All our stocks are grown especially for seed purposes, under the most exacting. scientific culture, and packed in standard sacks of 150 lbs ., or $21 / 2$ bushels.

We are glad to supply any quantity from a single peck to carlots.

CULTURE. Potatoes will grow in any well drained soil, largest crops are, however, obtained on the lighter loams. Plant the early varieties 4 inches deep, as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring; late or main cron $\&$ to 8 inches deep the first to the middle of June. Cultivate as soon as the plants make their appearance and keep the ground well worked at all times.

SPRAYING. Pyrox (Bordeaux Arsenate) is the best all around spray for potatoes, it not only keens the disease in check but is also very effective against the potato bug.

POTATO SCAB. It is more effectively controlled by treating the seed with Semesan than any other preparation $w e$ have tried. See page 86 .

The market is variable. Please write for prices, stating ouantity required, and we will quote best prices by return mail.

Flant 10 to 12 bushels to the acre.
Early Ohio. Tubers almost round and large for an early potato. Skin is pink and fine grained: white flesh.
Early Manistee. Extra early and especially productive on heavy soils. Tubers large, oblong in shape, with rounded ends; skin pinkish with shallow eyes.
Irish Cobbler. Tubers nearly round, of good size, with creamy brown skin and white flesh. Unexcelled for baking.
Carman No. 3. A heavy producing, main crop Potato. largely grown for market. Large, round tubers with light brown skin and few shallow eyes. Does well on all soils.
Sir Walter Raleigh. Similar to Carman No. 3. Not as productive but better quality.

Green Mountain. The leadins late variety. Tubers extra large, broad and oblong, with light russet skin. Immensely productive and of exceptionally high quality.
Dibble's Russet. Late or main crop: disease resistant and heavy yielder. Flesh pure white: skin rough russet anpearance.


Irish Cobbler Potatoes.

## PARSLEY (Peterselie)

Sow in early Spring in rows 1 foot apart and cover firmly $1 / 4$ inch deep; thin out to 6 inches. The seed is slow and irregular in sprouting and may be hastened by soaking it in warm water several hours before sowing. We suggest planting a few quickgrowing seeds, (such as radishes) with l'arsley to mark the row. Plants may be potted and taken indoors for Winter use.
One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill.
CKAMFION MOSS CURLED. Crimped and curled leaves, rich dark green. Vigorous. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 45 \mathrm{c}$.
Dwarf Extra Curled Compact in growth, with beautiful, densely curled leaves, bright emerald green. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 45 c .
Plain-Leaved. Taller and more strongly flavored than the curled sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 4 ¢́c.
Hamburg Parsnip-Rooted. Grown for its roots which are shaped like short, broad parsnips and are used for flavoring. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 45 \mathrm{c}$.

## PARSNIPS (Pastinate)

Parsnips require a deeply dug but not necessarily rich soil. The largest and smoothest roots are grown in light, mellow soil, free from stones. Fresh manure causes rough and mis-shapen roots.

The seed should be sown as early as the ground is fit-never later than mid-May. Make the rows $11 / 2$ feet apart and cover the seed about $1 / 2$ inch deep. Thin out the plants to stand 4 to 5 inches apart. Give frequent deed cultivation. The flavor of Parsnips is improved by frost. Dig them in late Fall or leave them in the ground to be dug as needed during Winter.
One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row.
Hollow Crown. Long, smooth, white roots of excellent table quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., $20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 45 \mathrm{c}$.
Lisbonais. Similar to Hollow Crown but white and smooth skinned. Fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 45 \mathrm{c}$.

## GERMINATING PARSLEY SEED

In our trials we find that Parsley seed covered with mulching paper immediately after sowing germinates in a week or ten days. Without mulching paper it requires about three weeks.


Champion Moss Curled Parsley.

## RHUBARB ${ }_{\text {(Rhabarber) }}$

Sow in early Spring in rows $11 / 2$ feet apart, covering an inch deep. Thin out to 6 inches. In the Fall, transplant to deep, rich soil, spacing the plants 3 to 5 feet apart each way, and mulch well with manure.
One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill. Victoria. The most popular variety. Large,
tender, juicy stalks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c ;
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 80 c .

## RHUBARB ROOTS

The quickest way to have Rhubarb is to plant clumps. If large clumps are planted, some stalks may be pulled the first year. Plant roots 3 to 5 feet apart in well manured ground, cultivate frequently and cut off seed stalks as soon as they appear. After the ground is frozen, mulch with strawy manure.

Our roots are strictly first quality from transplanted seedings, all new roots and not the old woody clumps so often offered. Strong Roots. 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Clumps. 25 c each; $\$ 2.75$ per doz.
Extra Large Clumps. 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.



## PEPDER (pfeffer)

Light, warm, mellow soil is best for Peppers. The seed should be started indoors or in the hotbed early in March. Give the young plants plenty of heat and moisture, transplanting to paper pots when 3 inches high, and setting them out in the garden late in May.
One ounce of seed will produce 1000 plants.
MAGNUM DULCE. The largest sweet Pepper. Square and blocky in shape with thick sweet flesh. Late but very productive. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 40 c ; oz., 75 c ; $1 / 4$ lb., \$2.00.
Neapolitan. Extra early and prolific; fruits 3 inches long and rather narrow; mild. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 30c; oz., 50 c ; $1 / 4$ lb., $\$ 1.25$.

RUBY KING, or World Beater. Always mild and sweet. Fruits thick-fleshed, 4 inches long, tapering to a blunt point. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 50 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.25$.
Fimiento (Crimson Beauty). Medium size and bluntly cone-shaped, perfectly smooth, very thick-fleshed and sweet as an apple. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 c ; oz., 50 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.25$.
Eullnose or Large Bell. Good sized, square fruits; usually quite strong in flavor. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz., 4 万ै $;{ }^{1 / 1} \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$.
HARRIS' EARLY GIANT. The earliest of the extremely large-fruited Peppers. Fruits fairlv long and almost as large in diameter as Chinese Giant, with thick, meaty flesh and fine. mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 30c; oz., 60c; 114 lb., \$1.50.

Giant Crimson. Large, square, mild fruits: medium early; productive. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 35 c : oz.. 60c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.50$.
Chinese Giant. Fruits average 5 inches long and $41 / 2$ inches in diameter; thick fleshed and sweet. Pkt., 10c: ${ }^{1}{ }_{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., T0c: 1/4 lb., \$1.75.
Golden Queen. Large, deep, golden yellow fruits. Flesh is thick and mild. Ornamental as well as useful. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2$ oz., 35 c ; oz., 60 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.50$.

## Small Hot Peppers

Squash or Tomato-Shaped. Small, round, thick-fleshed, strong flavored. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 30 c ; oz., 50 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$.
Small Red Chili. Prolific. Fruits very hot and pungent. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 55 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.40$.
Long Red Cayenne. Like the Chili but longer and larger. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; oz., $55 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{I}_{1} / \mathrm{lb}$ b. \$1.40.

Large Red Cherry. Very pungent. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2$ oz., 30 c : oz., 55 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.40$.

## PUMPKIN (Grosee-Kurbis)

Sow in May in well enriched hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, or sow with corn, dropping a few seeds in every third or fourth hill.

## One ounce of seed for 25 hills; 4 lbs.

 for an acre.Connecticut Field. Large, heavy, oblong in shape, with orange skin and orange-yellow flesh. Productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.
Cushaw, Golden. Deep yellow skin and flesh. The Cushaw Pumpkins resemble very large, smooth, crookneck squashes in shape. Excellent for pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 c .
Cushaw Green Striped. Creamy white, striped with green. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz}, \quad 20 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / \frac{1 b}{} \mathrm{l}, 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Kentucky Field. Somewhat similar to Large Cheese, but orange in color and many fruits inclined to be long or round. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 40 c .
LARGE CHEESE. Large and flat, with creamy buff skin and yellow flesh. Good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.

KING OF THE MAMMOTH or Potiron. Grows to an enormous size (often 100 pounds in weight). Skin salmon-orange: yellow, coarse. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60 c .
Small Sugar. Small, round, bright orange, with fine grained, sweet, yellow flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} . \mathrm{C} 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Winter Luxury or Pie Squash. Sweetest of all Pumpkins. Medium size; round, with yellow skin and flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.


Connecticut Field Pumpkin.


Three Weeks Forcing Radishes.

## CRISP TENDER RADISHES (armrıs)

Crispy freshness is more essential to the good tasting qualities of the Radish than to any other vegetable root and the freshest roots are, of course, those pulled from your own garden.

The three prime essentials for growing crisp Radishes are seed, soil and temperature.

GEED. All our seed is raised from transplanted roots, which have been carefully selected for size, form and texture. After harvest the seed is carefully threshed, cleaned and run over sieves to remove the small seeds.

SOIL. A light, sandy soil is best for Radishes, but they will do well in clay soil that has been loosened by the addition of finely sifted ashes. Avoid the use of fresh manure.
TEMPERATURE. Radishes grow best in temperatures under 70 degrees and even the Summer varieties should be sown so that they will not mature during the extreme heat of July and early August, else they will be so hot as to be unpalatable.

SOW SEED thinly not more than one inch deep in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart and thin out to stand 2 or more inches apart, according to variety. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row.

## Early Radishes

THREE WEEKS FORCING. Three Weeks Forcing Radish is just as the name implies, a Radish that is ready for the table in three weeks from sowing. The tops are very small and the roots medium size, bright scarlet in color and the finest quality imaginable. Plant a row in your garden and surprise your friends. Pkt.. 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / \mathrm{h} 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
SCARLET BUTTON OF NON PLUS ULTRA. Small, round, bright red roots; crisp and tender; ready for the table in three weeks from sowing. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .
Special Early Scarlet Globe. Larger and deeper in shape than Scarlet Button, but a few days later. An ideal forcing Radish and very popular outdoors also. Pkt., 10c: oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c.
French Breakfast. One of the most attractive and at the same time most delicious Radishes. Roots are olive shaped, $1^{1 / 2}$ to 2 inches long and bright scarlet with a pure white tip, almost irresistible when prepared for the table. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .
CINCINNATI INARKET. Smooth, slender roots 4 to 5 inches long, bright scarlet with white tip. Brittle and tender; excellent for forcing and outdoors. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c}: ~ \mathrm{oz} ., 20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}, 50 \mathrm{c}$.


Scarlet Globe Radishes.

Radishes The Year Round

By planting the several different kinds of Radishes at their proper season, they may be enjoyed every month in the year.
FCRCING VARIETIES.
Plant in February and March.

## EARLY VARIETIES.

Plant in April and May SUMIMER VARIETIES.

Plant in June.
WINTER VARIETIES.
Plant in July and August and store in slightly moist sand for Winter
use.


White Icicle Radishes.

## EARLY RADISHES-Continued

WHITE BOX. Handsome spherical roots attaining a diameter of 2 inches. Skin and flesh pure white; remains crisp longer than any other early variety. Pkt., 10c; uz., 20c: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Golden Olive-Shaped. Russet-yellow skin and mild white flesh of fine quality. Size and shape like French Breakfast. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .
WHITE ICICLE. Handsome, long, white roots of splendid quality, withstanding hot weather well and remaining in good condition a long time. A fine home garden Radish: useful also for forcing. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c}: ~ \mathrm{oz} ., 20 \mathrm{c}:{ }^{1}{ }_{4} \mathrm{lb}$., 50c.
Crimson Giant. Globe-shaped; a little later than Early Scarlet Globe; grows nearly twice as large and remains in good condition much longer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} . .50 \mathrm{c}$.


Giant Stuttgart.


White Strassburg.

## Summer Radishes

These grow well in hot weather and may be sown in May and June for Summer use. They grow more slowly but attain a larger size than the early Radishes.
Chartier's Improved. Crisp, tender and mild, even in the hottest weather. Long, smooth roots; rose shading to white at tip. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .
Golden Globe. A crisp, mild Radish for early and late summer use. Roots are globe-shaped and quite large with yellow or russet skin and white flesh of finest flavor. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
WHITE STRASSBURG. Roots 5 inches long and $1 \frac{1}{\mathrm{~h}}$ inches thick. Skin and flesh pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Giant Stuttgart. The largest and latest of this class. Elongated globe shape; pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c.

## Winter Radishes

The Winter Radishes mature best in the cool Fall months, attain a very large size and may be stored in boxes of sand in a cool cellar for use during Winter. Sow in July or August.
LONG BLACK SPANISH. Grows 6 inches long and 2 inches broad. Grayish black skin and crisp, pungent, white flesh. The best keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Round Black Spanish. Round in shape but otherwise similar to the preceding. Pkt., 10c: oz., 20c: 1/4 lb., 50c.
White Chinese or Celestial. Cylindrical, often 12 inches long and 5 inches in diameter. Skin and riesh white. Pkt., 10e: oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .


Salsify.

## SALSIFY

## (Oyster Plant) (Haferwurzel)

A wholesome and delicious vegetable that will grow in any good garden soil. The name Vegetable Oyster is given it, owing to the flavor of the roots. Sow early in drills 15 inches apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out to 2 inches apart in the row. Take the roots up late in the Fall and store in a cool, moist place.
One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill.
Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large roots of superior quality and flavor. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., $30 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$

## PEAT MOSS

Peat Moss is the best material for mixing with soil for starting seedlings, and also to help loosen heavy clay solls that have a tendency to bake. See page 77.

## HEALTHFUL SPINACH <br> (SPINAT)



Green Gold Spinach.
Spinach is one of the most healthful and at same time one of the most easily grown vegetables and by judicious planning and planting may be had fresh from your own garden in all but the Winter months. While true Spinach is primarily a cool weather crop, some varieties have been developed that stand up well in hot weather, and the New Zealand Spinach (Tetragonia expansa) actually grows best in the hot, dry months.

Make the first sowing as early in the Spring as the ground can be prepared, in shallow drills 15 to 18 inches apart. For Fall use, sow in August and September. Late sowings, protected with straw, will provide Spinach in Winter and early Spring.
One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

GREEN GOLD. A moneymaker for gardeners. Only a few days later than Bloomsdale, it remains in picking condition for a much longer time. Plants set close to the ground, making a rosette of thick, dark green, heavily crumpled leaves. Oz., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 40 c ; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.00$.
Bloomsdale Savoy. A quick-growing, productive sort with attractively crumpled leaves; hardy, requiring cool weather. Oz., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; 1 b 60 c .
King of Denmark. Stands longer before going to seed than any other true Spinach. Vigorous and productive, with heavy, dark green, slightly crumbled leaves of good quality. Oz., 10 c ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$ : $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
JULIANA. Rich dark green, deeply crumpled leaves. Stands two weeks longer than Long Season before shooting to seed. Oz.. 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$; lb., 75 c .
Large Round Thick-Leaf. A flat, spreading variety with large, thick, crumpled leaves. Oz., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Iong Season. Fine for second early. Thick, crumpled, dark green leaves. Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25 c ; 1b., 60 c .
Triumph. A vigorous, productive strain with heavy. crinkled leaves; long standing. Oz., 10 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; lb., 60c.
Perpetual Summer. Similar to Swiss Chard but bears all summer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $1 / 4$ 1b., 75 c .

VICTORIA. Long Season type of extra-fine quality, compact in growth and long standing. Oz.. 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
New Zealand. A distinct type, making large bushy plants of which the young leaves and tips are used and may be cut every few days. It thrives in hot weather and furnishes quantities of fine greens all Summer. Sow seed in early Spring, in rows 2 to 3 feet apart. Soak the seed for several hours before planting to hasten germination. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b}$., $\$ 1.00$.


New Zealand Spinach.

## SQUASH (xuerbis)

Plant the bush kinds in well drained ground, enriched with rotted manure, in hills 5 feet apart each way; the Winter kinds 10 to 12 feet apart each wav.

One ounce of seed for 25 hills; 3 to 4 lbs . per acre.

## Summer Varieties

ACORN. Small, dark green, acorn-shaper fruits, usually 6 inches long and 4 inches wide. Fine flavor; ripens early and at the same time is a good Winter keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.. 60c.


COCOZELLE BUSE (Italian Vegetable Marrow). Oblong in shape; dark green skin, marbled yellow or pale green; best flavored at half-grown stage. Delicious sliced and fried like egg plant. Pkt., 10c oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 c .


Cocozelle Squash.

Green Striped Italian. An improved strain of Cocozelle, darker green, shorter and more uniform shape. Very productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 80c.
Long Island White 马ush. Earlier and less scalloped than Mammoth White Bush. Pkt., 10c; oz., $20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Mammoth White Bush. Fruits 10 to 12 inches across, of uniform shape, flattened scalloped; Dure white in color. Pkt., 10c: oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 c .
White Vegetable Marrow. Similar to Cocozelle but larger and later. Skin light green; flesh white Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4$ $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Yellow Summer Crookneck. Golden yellow, thickly warted and of fine flavor. One of the best Squashes for the home garden. Pkt.. 10c; Oz., 20c; $1 / 4$ lb., 60c.


Summer Crookneck and Mammoth White Squash.

## Winter Varieties

Boston Marrow. Similar in size and shape to improved Hubbard, with lemon-yellow skin and yellow flesh; rich and sweet. Extra fine kerjwr. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20 e ; $1 / 4$ lb., 60 c .
Hubbard, Blue. A new variety of Hub, bard Squash. Skin is blue; flesh is oranga yellow and even finer in flavor and texture than the other Hubbards. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 65 c .
HUBBARD, Golden. Same as Hubbar ${ }^{\text {l }}$ Improved, but skin is deep orance-vellow. Pkt.. 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 65c.
HUBBARD, IMPROVED. The old favorite. Fruits large; skin dark green; flesh yellow and tender. Pkt.. 10 c ; oz.. $25 \mathrm{c}: 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.. 65 c .


Hubbard Improved Sc,uash.

## TOMATOES (чтrввsaprid)



Beauty Tomatoes.
Sow the seed in late February or early March, in the hotbed or a box indoors placed in a sunny window. When the plants $a_{i} \cdot$ 2 to 3 inches high, transplant them to other boxes or paper pots, and transplant again, if possible, when about 6 inches high, to make them stocky and stimulate root growth. Set the plants in the garden, 3 to 4 feet apart in late May. A rich, moist, loamy soil is best for Tomatoes. An occasional application of nitrate of soda will push the young plants along rapidly. Sow three or four different varieties in order to have a succession of fruit all Summer. Supporting the plants with stakes or trellis will increase the yield.

One ounce of seed will produce about 2000 plants.

Beauty. A favorite large, pink or purplefruited, main crop variety. Productive. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; $1 / 4$ lb., $\$ 1.50$.
Bonny Best. Large, solid, deep scarlet fruits of superb quality. The best extra early for the home garden and largely grown for market. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 35 c ; oz., 60 c ; lb., $\$ 1.50$.
BUCKEYE STATE. An extra large, purplefruited Tomato that gives remarkable crops of handsome fruit. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2$ oz., 45 c ; oz., 85 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.25$.
Chalk's Early Jewel. Fine second early or midseason sort. Fruit scarlet, round, somewhat flattened and of finest quality. Bears over a long season. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 35 c ; oz., 60 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.
Dwarf stone. wruits large and bright scarlet, like Stone but plants are dwarf in growth. Quality excellent. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 60 c ; 1/4 lb., \$1.60.

Earliana Special. The standard extra early. Good sized, bright red fruits; bears through a short season but is very productive. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., $35 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.60$.

EARLY DFTROIT. Fruits are nearly globeshaped, large and deep purple-crimson in color. A little earlier than Beauty. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 60 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.60$.

John Baer. Follows right after Earliana; more solid, globe-shaped and of better quality. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., $35 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz., 60c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.

JUNE PINK. Similar in every way to Earliana except that the fruits are pink in color. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 35 c ; oz., 60c; $1 / 4$ lb., $\$ 1.60$.

Livingston's Globe. Medium early, productive under all conditions; one of the finest in quality. Fruits distinctly globeshaped, purplish pink, solid, sweet and mild in flavor. Highly recommended for the second early in the home garden. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 35 c ; oz., 60 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.60$.
MARGLOBE. A blight and wilt resistant strain of Globe Tomato developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. A heavy vielder of smooth, meaty, globular fruits. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 40 c ; oz., 75 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.00$.

Matchless. A splendid strain of the Stone type, a trifle later but even more productive, with extra large, solid fruits. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 40c; oz., 70c; 1/4 lb., $\$ 1.75$.

Ponderosa. The largest of all Tomatoes. Enormous, slightly irregular, purplish pink fruits, solid, with very few seeds and of superb flavor. A favorite for main crop in the home garden. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., $40 \mathrm{c} ; \cdot \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.00$.

The Stone. More largely grown than any other main cron Tomato. Extremely productive; large smooth, meaty, bright scarlet fruits of fine quality. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2$ oz., $40 \mathrm{c}:$ oz., 70 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.75$.
Trucker's Favorite. A purple-fruited courterpart to The Stone. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., $40 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz., $70 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.75$.
Yellow Ponderosa. A tall variety, with large fruits in shape and quality like Ponderosa but clear light yellow in color. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$; oz., $75 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.00$.

SMAL工 FRUITED TOMATOES. Yellow Plum, Red Cherry, Yellow Peach, Red Pear and Yellow Husk. Each, plkt., 10c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$; oz., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.


Earliana Tomatoes.

## Forcing Tomatoes

For greenhouse forcing we offer below the three finest English varieties.
Comet. Carter's Sunire. Sterling Castle. Each, pkt., 15r-1/2 oz., 50c; oz., 90c.


Purple-Top White Globe Turnip.

## TURNIP (weis ruben)

Turnips thrive best in cool weather. The early flat sorts may be sown from very early Spring up to the middle of May. The main cron for Fall and Winter use shoulid he sown in July or August. Sow the seed in drills 1 to $11 / 2$ feet apart and thin out to stand 4 inches apart.

One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill;
$11 / 2$ to 2 lbs., ver acre.
EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. Pure white, flat roots of excellent quality and flavor. Pkt.. $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz., $20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} .$. $\$ 1.00$.
Furple-Top White Globe, Handsome, globular roots, white with the upper portion bright purple. Snlendid keeper. Pkt., 10c: oz., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c}: 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. Roots almost round, smooth, and of a deep yellow color. Flesh is very sweet and tender. May be used as either an early or late sort. Pkt.. $10 \mathrm{c}:$ oz.. $15 \mathrm{c} \cdot 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; lb., 75 c .
Purpie-Top Strap-Leaf. Good for early Spring or Fall use. Flat white roots with purple top. Good table quality. Pkt., 1nc: roz. $15 \mathrm{c}: \mathrm{T}_{1} \mathrm{lb}$.. 3ar: lb., The.
Cow Horn. Lons white roots. A heary producer on deep soils. Is sometimes used as a cover crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15 c ; $1 / 4$ $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 30 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Seven Top. Grown exclusively for the tops which are used in the same manner as spinach. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 30 c : 1b.. F 5c.
Snowball. Pure white, globe shaped and of finest quality. Matures very early. Pkt.. $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$; lb., $\$ 1.00$.

## RUTABAGA or SWEDE

Grow like ordinary Turnips. Sow in June.
AMERICAN PURPLE-TOP. Elongated globe shape; skin yellow underground and purple above; flesh yellow, fine grained. A large cropper and splendid keeper. Pkt.. $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . .30 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.

It is much easier to do any work with proper tools. You will find a complete list of the best garden tools on pages 92 to 97 , inclusive.

## GARDEN HERBS

The following list of Herbs should be included in all gardens. They are universally used for seasoning and flavoring.
Anise. Annual. For garnishing, flavoring and medicinally for colic.

Basil. Annual. Leaves have aromatic flavor resembling cloves. Pkt., 10c: oz., 25c.
Borage. Annual. Bears pretty blue flowers throughout the Summer. Leaves are used for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c .
Caraway. Biennial. Seeds are used as flavoring for bread, cheese and pastry. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.
Chervil, Curled. For soups and salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.
Dill. Annual. Used as a condiment and for making Dill pickles. Pkt. ] ir: r,z. 29r.
Fennel, Florence (Finocchio). Perennial. The thickened leaf stalks are boiled like celery. Flavor very sweet and delicate. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.
Horehound. Perennial. Used chiefly as a medicine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.
Lavender. Perennial. The trie sweet. scented Lavender. Pkt., 15 c ; oz., 75 c .
Marjoram, Sweet. Annual. Leaves either green or dried are used for flavoring. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{Oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$.
Martynia Froboscidia. Annual. Foung seed pods used for pickling. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 40 c . Rosemary. Perennial. Leaves for flavoring: flowers for perfume. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50 c .
Saffron. Annual. Leaves are used for flavoring. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$.
Sage. Perennial. Leaves, both green and dry, are used for flavoring. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$.
Savory, Summer. Annual. Leaves and flowers used for flavoring. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.
Sorrel. Perennial. Leaves used as a salad or for greens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.
Thyme. Perennial. Leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 50 c .


Dill.

## YOUR FLOWER GARDEN

There are two big classes of flowers: Annuals which bloom the same season seeds are planted and Biennials and Perennials, which for the most part do not bloom until the following year after sowing seeds. (Biennials bloom the second season and then die; Perennials continue to bloom each year for an indefinite period).

Perennials, as a whole, have a longer blooming period but there are so many places where the annuals fit in and fill out that their importance in the general garden scheme cannot be overlooked. Therefore the well balanced garden will have a border of perennials, possibly interspersed with annuals, to fill out during the Summer months, one or more beds of annuals for mass effect and in a less conspicuous place a bed of annual flowers for cutting purposes. We give below a comparison of annuals and perennials which will aid you in making your selection.

## ANNUALS

1 Bloom in a short time from sowing.

2 Annuals must be planted yearly.
3 Period of bloom possible from annuals is roughly five months,

4 Most varieties of annuals bloom over a period of from 6 to 8 weeks.

5 Annuals give their best display from July 15 th until frost.

6 Annual seeds are usually low priced but must be bought yearly.

7 Annuals are very free blooming and when picked usually send out new flowering spikes.
8 Many annuals are quite fragrant
9 The range of colors is very large, even in the same species
10 For giving quick effect, annuals are unsurpassed.
TIME TO SOW. Sow hardy
annuals outdoors as soon as the ground can be worked. The tender annuals can be started indoors in March or April or outdoors after danger from frost is past. Biennials and Perennials, which do not bloom the first geason, are generally sown in a seed bed in June, July or August, and transplanted in late Summer to the places where they are to bloom the following season. Perennials which bloom the first season should be sown in a box indoors in February or March, and transplanted to the garden late in May

SOIL AND PREPARATION. Flowers can be successfully grown in practically all soils. Some good fertilizer, such as Vigoro, Pulverized Sheep Manure, or Bone Meal should be dug in and thoroughly mixed with the soil when it is prepared for planting. The surface should be made as fine and level as possible

PIANTING. The first thing to remember in planting flower seeds is not to plant them too deeply. The very fine seeds such as Petunia, snapdragon, etc., should be scattered on the surface and pressed into the soil with a flat board. Sow larger seeds in shallow drills

TRANSPIANTING AND THINNING OUT. With but a few exceptions, notahly Fonpies, young flower plants may readily be transplanted, so that they may be started in a hotbed or cold frame, or even in boxes in a sunny window, for later transplanting to the place where plants are to bloom.

As soon as the seedlings are large enough to handle they should be transplanted or thinned out to prevent overcrowding. Set plants slightly deeper than they were before lifting and be sure to firm the soil around the roots. A good rule for spacing plants in the garden is to set them apart half their full grown height.

## Explanation of Symbols

Immediately following the names of the different flowers will be found the letters AH, PH, etc. These are to be interpreted as follows
AF. Annual hardy. Sow seed outdoors as soon as ground can be worked.
AHF. Annual half hardy. Sow early indoors or outdoors after May first.
BH.
BEE.
BT
BT:
PRER.
PT.

Biennial hardy. Requires very little Winter protection. Biennial half hardy. Rest to winter in a cold frame. Biennial tender. For greenhouse use.
Perennial hardy. Requires very little winter protection. Perennial half hardy. Best to winter in a cold frame. Perennial tender. For greenhouse use.

## REARRANGEMENT OF FLOWER SEEDS

For greater convenience in ordering we have grouped the Hardy Perennials and Biennial Flower Seeds on pages 51 to 59 inclusive.


## Flower Specialties for 1931



Chinese Forget-Me-Not.


Godetia, Azalea-Flowered.

## Chinese Forget-Me-Not 1285

The true Forget-menot (Myosotis) is somewhat particular as to location but this charming Chinese species will grow almost anywhere. Plants grow about 18 inches tall and are covered from early Summer until Fall with bright blue, Forget-me-not-like flowers. Plants are bushy and flowers are borne on stems sufficiently long for cutting. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .

## Kochia <br> 1970 Childsi

An ideal Summer hedge plant. Can be used temporarily in place of privet or barberry, and also for separating the vegetable and flower gardens. Plants grow about 2 feet tall, are very bushy and uniformly long globeshaped with fine, bright green, fernlike foliage, which turns red at the approach of Fall weather. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .


Ageratum.

## Ageratum

578 Fraseri
A beautiful shade of deep ame-
thyst-blue. Plants are dwarf,
compact and very free flowering.

## Godetia

## 1785 Carmine

Most popular now as a florist's pot plant but is adaptable for outdoor use as a bedding plant. Plants are 12 to 15 inches high and when in full bloom the foliage can scarcely be seen for flowers. Flowers resemble those of the azaleas and are a beautiful shade of carmine. Start seed indoors in March or sow outdoors in early May. Pkt., 25 c .

## Amaranthus

## 635 Sunrise

For adding a touch of color here and there nothing can equal the flame colored foliage of this fine Amaranthus. Plants grow about $21 / 2$ feet tall with broad, flame colored leaves from top to bottom. May be started early indoors or planted out-of-doors as soon as the ground can be worked as it is quite hardy. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c .


Kochia Trichophylla Childsi.


Amaranthus, Sunrise.

## B. S. \& B. Co’s Supreme Asters



Aster, American Beauty.
Many flower lovers omit Asters from their gardens, under the impression that they are difficult to grow, but during the past Summer we have seen them growing side by side under what appeared to be the worst possible conditions with such hardy carefree flowers as Calliopsis, Poppies and Bachelor Buttons; there was even one lot interspersed, with a most brilliant effect, in a shrubbery border.

Culture. Plant Aster seed indoors or in a hotbed in March for early blooms. When plants are 2 to 3 inches high, thin out or transplant to stand 4 inches apart each way or into $21 / 2$-inch pots. When 6 inches high, plants should be set in their permanent position, never closer than 12 inches apart.

Excellent results are also obtained by sowing seed where plants are to bloom. We have found that in many instances Asterwilt and the yellows are less prevalent on plants raised in this manner. Sow seed in same manner as other annuals in a fine seed bed and do not cover too deeply. When large enough, thin out or transplant as given above.

Aster Diseases. Damping-off and Asterwilt may be prevented by treating the seeds with Semesan before planting, or the roots may be dipped in a normal solution of liquid Semesan when transplanting. See page 86 for Semesan.

The Aster Beetle has not been so bad the past few years, but is easily kept in control by the use of an arsenical spray.

## PEAT MOSS

Peat Moss is the best material for mixing with soil for starting seedlings, and also to help loosen heavy clay soils that have a tendency to bake. See page 77 .

CALIFORNIA GIANT ASTER. A superb new race of Asters that surpasses, by far, any previously introduced. Plants strictly branching type, bearing their blooms on long, strong stems. The flowers themselves leave nothing to be desired. They are the same type as the Crego or Ostrich Feather Aster, with long, twisted, and curled petals, full double, and when well grown 5 to 6 inches in diameter.
821 Deep Purple. Royal purple.
822 Deep Rose. Rich clear rose.
823 Light Blue. Clear light lavender-blue.
824 Peach Blossom. Peach-blossom-pink.
825 White. Pure snow white.
830 Supreme Mixed. A fine mixture containing all the above and other colors.

Each, pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., 75c.
829 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors. $\$ 1.10$.
LATE AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTER. The latest and the finest of all Asters. Plants 2 to 3 feet high, branching type. Commence to bloom in early September. Flowers are extremely large and are borne on $11 / 2$ - to 2 -foot stems. They ship well and last a long time in water.
871 Carmine Rose. The original American Beauty Aster.
872 Crimson. Rich deep crimson.
873 Lavender. Light grayish lavender.
874 Purple. Deep royal purple.
875 September Beauty. Flesh-pink.
876 White Beauty. Mammoth in size.
880 Finest Mixed. All colors blended.
Each, plit., 15c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 75 c .
879 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 75 c .

## B. S. \& B. Co’s Supreme Asters

THE KING or NEEDIE TYPE ASTER, Quite distinct in form, with narrow, quilled petals, like a fine cactus dahlia. Flowers large, on long, stiff stems. Last for a long time in water.
861 Crimson King. 864 Violet King.
862 Lavender King. 866 White King.
863 Pink King.
870 Mixed King.
Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 40$ oz., 75c.
869 COLIECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40 c .
QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTRR. These start the Aster season in July. "The plants are bushy, branching freely and bear full, double flowers.
901 Crimson.
904 Lavender.
902 Dark Blue. 905 Rose-Pink.
903 Flesh Pink. 906 Pure White. 910 All Colors Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50c.
909 COITㅍTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 c .
ROYAL ASTER. A large-flowered early Aster blooming immediately after the Queen of the Market type. Plants are strong, branching and about 2 feet high. Flowers are full double.
$\begin{array}{lll}841 & \text { Lavender. } & 844 \text { Shell-pink. } \\ 842 \text { Purple. } & 845 \text { White. } \\ 843 \text { Rose. } & 850 \text { Mixed. }\end{array}$
843 Rose. Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ Mixed. 75 c .
849 COIIFCTION: One pkt., of each of the above 5 colors, 40 c .


Queen of the Market Aster.

## GIANT BRANCHING COMIT ASTER.

This variety is so superior to the Ostrich Feather Aster that we have omitted the latter. Petals are long and curled or twisted like a show Chrysanthemum. Blooms late.
851 Crimson.
852 Dark Biue.
854 Iight Pink.
855 Deep Eose. Ilght Blue. 856 Pure White. 860 All Colors Mixed.
Each, pkt., 100 ; $1 / 4$ 0z., 75c.
859 COLIECITON: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 c .
SUNSHINE or ANEMONE ASTRESS. A delightful new type of Aster, which has two rows of outer guard petals, while the center is made up of tiny quills of a contrasting shade. Borne on long stems and excellent as cut flowers, as they last a long time in water. Height 24 inches.
921 Blue
923 Pink
930 201904
Each, pkt., 250; $1 / 4$ oz., 81.50.


King or Needle Aster.

## AMERICAN LATE BRANCHING ASTER.

 Most popular with many gardeners for they come during September when flowers are welcome, and bloom profusely for a long period. The flowers are large and full-centered, borne on long, strong stems, making them ideal for cutting.801 Crimson.
802 Dark Blue.
804 Shell Pink.
805 Rose-Pink.
810 All Colors Mixed.
Each, plkt., 10c; 1/4 0z., 60c.
809 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 c .
SPECIAL VARIETIES OF ASTERS. EXX-tra-select strains and colors which do not belong in any of the preceding classes.
931 Crimson Giant. Bright crimson; large flowers; blooms late; extra fine for cutting. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c .
937 New Fancy Yellow Aster. A yellow Aster that is really worth while. Flowers are fairly large, borne on long stems, and clear yellow in color. Pkt., 20c; 1/4 oz., \$1.25.
034 Peerless Pink. Lovely light rose-pink Large, late, and one of the best cut flowers. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., $\$ 1.00$.
935 Sengation. The brightest red, almost scarlet. Exceedingly effective. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., $\$ 1.00$.


Sunshine Aster.


Ageratum, Blue Perfection.

## Ageratum - Flossflower ant <br> Continuous blooming, bedding and cutting

 annuals. Flowers are tuft-shaped and borne in heads. Dwarf sorts for bedding and window boxes and the tall sorts for cutting. For tarly blooms seed should be started indoors in March.571 Tall Blue. Sky-blue. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c . 572 Tall White. White. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c . 575 Blue Perfection. Improved tall variety with deep sky-blue flowers. Height 12 inches. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50c.
576 Little Blue Star. Very dwarf and bushy, best variety for edging. Bright blue. Height 5 inches. Pkt., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ pkts., $\$ 1.00$. 573 Dwarf Blue. Height 8 inches. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 30c.
578 Fraseri. Deep amethyst blue. Plants are dwarf and compact and very free flowering. Pkt., 25c.


Arctotis.

510 ABUTIION, Choice Ryduids (Flowering Maple). PT. Everblooming greenhouse shrubs with delicately veined, bell-shaped flowers. May be set outdoors after June 1st. Pkt., 25c.
ADONIS (Flower-of-the-Gods). Blooms in early Summer. The whole plant resembles a very dwarf cosmos.
561 aestivalis. AH. Scarlet. Pkt., 10c.
600 ATONSOA Warscewiczi (Maskflower). AHH. Bushy plants $11 / 2$ feet high with spikes of bright scarlet flowers. Somewhat similar to scarlet sage. Pkt., 15 c . AMARANTHUS. AHH. Showy plants with brilliantly colored foliage.
635 Sunrise. A superb new Amaranthus with glowing crimson foliage. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 75 c .
633 tricolor splendens (Joseph's Coat). Gorgeous scarlet, yellow and green foliage. Height 2 feet. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 40 \mathrm{z} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$.
760 ARCTOTIS grandis (African Lilac Daisy). AHH. Bushy plants 2 feet high, with daisy-like flowers. Petals are white on top, lilac underneath. Blooms all Summer. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.


Alyssum, Little Gem.

## Alyssum ar

Tery dwarf-growing bedding or edging plants, covered with tiny white blossoms from early Summer until frost.
612 Little Gem. Dwarf and compact; pure white. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 75 c .
613 Carpet of Snow or Dwarf Bouquet. Plants flat and spreading. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30c; oz., $\$ 1.00$.
615 Snowflakes. The most compact and dwarf Alyssum. Flowers are pure snow white. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 75c.
614 Lilac Queen. Similar to Little Gem but with lavender flowers. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., ?nc.

## PERENNIAIS and BIENNIALS

are grouped together on pages 51 to 59 inclusive.

## Antirrhinum

## (Snapdragon)

General favorites, bearing long spikes of variously colored flowers all Summer. The dwarf kinds are splendid for low beds, borders, or window boxes. The tall kinds may be grouped very effectively in a general border and are unexcelled as cut flowers.

Seed started indoors in February or March will bloom in early July, or if started later outdoors will bloom in August. If protected during the Winter, will bloom again the following year.

Note.-Snapdragon seeds are slow to germinate, sometimes requiring as long as three weeks, so that, if they are planted out doors, they should be in a sheltered location or covered with burlap.
NEW COLOSSAL FLOWERING. A splendid new sort producing the largest flowers of all Snapdragons on long, strong stems. Plants are 3 feet tall and very sturdy.
681 Apple Blossom. Rose and yellow.
682 Canary Bird. Canary-yellow.
683 Cattleya. Beautiful rosy lilac.
684 Copper King. Velvety copper-scarlet
685 Defiance. Bright glowing scarlet.
686 Lilac Bunch. Lilac-purple.
687 Old Gold. Deep golden yellow
688 Purple King. Deep glowing purple
691 Ruby. Velvety ruby-red.
692 Snowfiake. Pure white.
693 The Rose. Deep rose-pink.
694 Wallflower. Wallflower-red.
Any of the above, pkt., 20c; $1 / 80 \mathrm{z}, 75 \mathrm{c}$.
700 Superb Mixed. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
699 COLLECTION. One pkt., of each of the above 12 sorts, $\$ 2.00$.

SELECTED LARGE-FLOWERING TALL. Very fine strains of the standard varieties for cutting or tall beds. Height 2 to $21 / 2$ feet.
711 Crimson. 713 Rose. 715 White.
712 Pink. 714 Scarlet. 716 Yellow.
720 Best Mixture. All colors
Any of the above, pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
719 COLLECTION. One pkt., of each of the above 6 colors, 50 c .

## HALF DWARE COLOSSAL FLOWERING.

Flowers are almost as large as the Colossal strain and the colors are bright and true. Bushy growth, seldom over 15 inches high, and covered with bloom from early Summer until late Fall. Stems are long enough to make suitable cut flowers.
721 Amber Queen. Amber.
722 Defiance. Bright orange-scarlet
723 Empress. Rich velvety crimson
724 Golden Queen. Clear golden yellow.
725 Nelrose. Deep rose-pink.
726 Peerless Pink. Dainty cameo pink.
727 Phtladelphia Pink. The finest pure pink. 728 Purity. Pure snow white.

Any of the above, prt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
729 COLLECTION. One packet of each of the above 8 sorts, $\$ 1.00$.
730 Superb Mized. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
705 TOM THUMEB MIXED. A very dwarf variety 6 to 8 inches tall. Useful for borders. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 75 c .
NEW FORCING VARIETTES. The following are the best of the newer forcing varieties for greenhouse use:
731 Ceylon Court. Canary yellow.
732 Geneva Pink. Rose-pink.
733 Jennie Schneider. Light pink.
736 Roman Gold. Pink, copper and yellow. Each, pkt., \$1.50; 4 pkte., $\$ 5.00$.


Antirrhinum, Half-Dwarf Colossal Flowering.
ASPARAGUS. PT. Attractive greenhouse semi-trailing vines.
781 plumosus nanus. Misty green sprays very useful in the arrangement of cut flowers. Pkt., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, 75 c .
782 Sprengeri. Coarser and of more bushy growth than the above. Pkt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, 50 c.
BEGONIA. PT. Everblooming bedding varieties. Pretty dwarf bedding and pot plants with waxy flowers and glaucous foliage. Start seed early in greenhouse.
981 Erfordia. Carmine, with dark foliage. Pkt., 25 c .
982 Erfordia grandifiora superba. Bright carmine; very free-flowering. Pkt., 25 c .
983 gracllis luminosen Fiery dark scarlet Pkt., 25 c .
984 gracilis, Prima Donna. Beautiful deep pink. Pkt., 25 c .
985 semperflorens, Salmon Queen. Rich clear salmon. Pkt., 25 c .

986 Vornon Very dwarf and compact Bronze foliage, brilliant red flowers Pkt., 15 c .


Balsam, Double Camellia Flowered.

BATSAM, Double Camellia Flowered. AHH. Old-time favorites with beautiful double camellia-like blossoms borne amongst the foliage. Blooms all summer. Height, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
961 Blush White.
962 Flesh-Pink.
964 Scarlet.

963 Salmon-Pink.
965 Solferino.

## 970 All Colors Mized.

Each, pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c.
969 COLTECTION. One pkt. each of the above 6 colors, 50 c .
950 BATIOON VINE (Cardiospermum). AHH. Quick-growing annual climber bearing small white flowers followed by green, balloon-like seed-pods. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz. 20 c .
1022 BRACHYCOME iberidifolia, Mixed. (Swan River Daisy). AHH. Bushy plants 1 foot tall, bearing a profusion of small daisylike flowers in shades of blue, pink and white. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz.. 50 c .
1024 BROWALTIA elata, Mixed (Amethyst). AHH. Bushy plants $11 / 2$ feet tall, covered with blue or white starshaped flowers. Blooms all season. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .
1010 BLUE LAACE FLOWER (Didiscus caerulea). AHH. Plants 2 feet tall bearing delicate sky-blue flowers greatly resembling Queen Anne's Lace. We have secured best results by planting seed where the plants are to bloom, later thinning out to 15 to 18 inches apart. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 75 c .

## Calendula - Pot Marigold AF

One of the easiest and most satisfactory flowers to grow. Equally useful for bedding or cutting. Blooms all summer and requires very little care. Plants 15 inches high, bearing double daisylike flowers on long stems.

1038 Campfire or Sensation. The newest and finest Calendula. Color is bright glowing orange almost scarlet. Flowors are extra large and are horne on long stems. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., $\$ 1.00$.
1036 Ball's Orange. The best for forcing. Plants bushy and not inclined to straggle. Flowers are full double and a deep glowing orange color. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., $\$ 1.00$.

1032 Lemon Queen. Extra fine lemonyellow.
1033 Meteor. Orange, striped primrose.
1034 Nankeen. Creamy apricot; brown centers.
1035 Orange King. Bright reddish orange. Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25c.
1040 Choice Double Mixed. A well blended mixture tnat includes all colors. Pkt. 100; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .


Calendula-Fine for Bedding.

1026 CACALIA, Mixed (Tassel-flower). AH. Plants $11 / 2$ feet tall, bearing yellow and scarlet tassel-like flowers all summer. Pkt., 10c.
1028 CAICHOLARIA, Choice Mixed (Slipper Flower). PT. Very pretty pot plants bearing 2 profusion of pocket-shaped flowers in shades of yellow and pink, spotted brown. Pkt., 50c.


Calliopsis-All Summer Cut Flowers.

## Calliopsis - Bright Eyes <br> Aㅍ

Small cosmos-like flowers on bushy plants of the easiest culture. They bloom all summer and will seed themselves and so come up from year to year. Plant seed in shallow drills as early in the spring as ground can be prepared, or on large areas, where a wild effect is wanted, broadcast and rake in.
1051 Crimson King. Dwarf; deep sarnet. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30 c .
1052 Golden Ray. Dwarf; bright yellow. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{OZ}$. . 30c.
1053 Tiger Star. Dwarf; reddish brown, striped with yellow. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4$ oz., 30 c .
1054 Crown of Gold. Pure yellow; grows 2 to 3 feet tall and is extra-fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$.
1055 Golden Wave (C. Drummondi). Medium height; golden yellow with brown eye; very showy. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30c.
1057 Tall Mixed. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
1058 Dwarf Mixed. Pkt., 10c: $1 / 4$ oz., 25c.
1120 CANARY BIRD VINE (Tropaeolum canariense). AHH. Attractive slender climber with curiously shaped bright yellow flowers. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 20 c .
1170 CARDINAT CIIMBER (Ipomoea quamoclit hybrida). AHH. One of the brightest and most attractive annual vines; slender and branching, with fernlike foliage and brilliant, star-shaped, scarlet flowers all Summer. Soak the geed in warm water for several hours before sowing. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .
1160 CANKA, Choice Mized A fine mixture of the best sorts. Start indoors in March. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 75 c .
CAETA ROOTs. See page 71.

## Candytuft - Iberis

Dwarf growing annuals and perennials. The flowers of the annual varieties are borne in trusses somewhat like hyacinths and the perennials greatly resemble the annual alyssum in both habit of growth and form of flower.
ANNUAL VARIETIES. AH. Bloom from spring to fall. Water freely.
1131 Giant Empress, or Hyacinth-Flowered. Giant trusses of pure white flowers. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c ; oz., 75 c .

## UMEELIATA VARIETIES.

1132 Crimson. 1134 Rose-Cardinal. 1133 Lavender. 1136 White.

Each, pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz.}$,25 c ; oz., 65c. 1135 Sweet-Scented. A distinct type; very dwarf, with fragrant, white flowers. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1_{4} \mathrm{Gz}$., $25 \mathrm{c}: \mathrm{az}$. isc.
1140 All Colors, Mixed. Pkt.. 10c: oz.. 50c.


Giant Empress Candytuft.

## Rock Garden Perennials <br> Half the charm of a Rock Garden lies in the

 number of different plants it contains, so we have selected twenty different hardy perennials that are adapted for this purpose. The twenty varieties listed give a wide range of color, a long blooming season, and all will grow satisfactorily in this district. Complete descriptions will be found in the general list of Perennials, pages 51 to 59 .*500 ABRONIA umbellata. Rosy lilac..
550 ADLUMIA cirrhosa. Flesh-pink.
*616 ALYNS vernalis. Yellow..................
-616 ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Yellow.
*742 AQUILEGIA canadensis. Red and yellow

* 742 AQUILEGIA canadensis. Red and yellow
* 750 ARABIS alpina. White........................
${ }^{7} 1004$ BELLIS Monstrosa Mixed. Mi:xed co....................
*1091 CAMPANULA carpatica. Blue. ..........
1151 CANDYTUFT Gibraltarica. Lilac-pink
1280 CERASTIUM tomentosum. White....
1280 CERASTIUM tomentosum. White
- 1281 CHEIRANTHUS allioni. Yellow..
1762 GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw. Orange..............
2051 LINARIA Cymbalaria. Traiing pink...
- 2297 MYOSOTIS, Victoria. Blue.

2564 POPPY nudicaule. Mixed colors....... . . . .
2616 PRIMULA veris acaulis. Yellow.
2732 SILENE, Schafta. I'urpie.......
 2430 VIOLA cornuta Mixed. Mixed colors... 999 COLLECTION: One packet each of the 99 COLLECTION: One packet each of the io varieties starred......................

Perennials, See pages 51 to 59.

## Celosia - Cockscomb anн

Showy annuals with handsome foliage and gorgeously colored flower-heads. For largest and finest flowers, start seed indoors in March.
CRESTED COCKSCOMBS (C. cristata).
Curiously shaped flower-heads resembling
a rooster's comb. Height, 10 in.
1201 Fmpress. Rich crimson. Pkt., 15c.
1203 Queen of the Dwarfs. Dark rose.
Height, 6 to 8 in. Pkt., 15c.
1204 Dwarf Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .
PLUMED COCKSCOMBS (C. plumosa).
Two feet tall with large, pyramidal,
feathered or plumed heads.
1211 Thompsoni Crimson.
1212 Thompsoni Yellow.
1214 Thompsoni Superb Mixed. Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ 0z., 50c.
1220 Pride of Castle Grould. A truly magnificent type of plumed Celosia. Blooms are long and feathered, like ostrich plumes, much more brilliant in color than the above. Supplied in mixed colors only. Pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., \$1.00.
CHINESE WOOLFLOWER (C. Childsi). A distinct form of Celosia bearing large,
globular flower-heads that resemble balls
of silky wool. Height, 2 ft .
1221 Crimson. 1223 Yellow. 1222 Pink. 1230 Mixed.
Each, pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 40c.


Celosia-Chinese Woolflower.

SUMMMER FLOWERING BEIBS
A complete list of Dahlias, Gladiolus Cannas, etc., will be found on pages 71 to 76 inclusive.


Centaurea Cyanus-Cornflower.

## Centaurea

CYANUS (Cornflower, or Bachelor's Button). AH. Also known as Ragged Sailor and Bluets but always popular by any name. Blooms all Summer and in many localities seed themselves so that they come up year after year. Height, $11 / 2$ feet.
1241 Double Blue. 1243 Double White.
1242 Double Pink. 1250 Double Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25c.
IMPERIATIS (Royal Sweet Sultan). AH. Plants $21 / 2$ to 3 feet tall, bearing flowers similar to the above but more open and larger; sweet scented.

| 1251 Lavender. | 1254 Rose. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1252 Lilac. | 1255 White. |
| 1253 Purple | 1260 Mixed. |

Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ 0z., 35c.
1259 COLIECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40 c .

## VARIOUS FLOWERING VARIETIES

1261 americana (Basketflower). AH. Rosy lilac flowers of giant size. Height 4 to 5 feet. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 35c.
1263 suaveolens (Yellow Sweet Sultan). AH. Tall; creamy yellow; honey-scented. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.
FOLIAGE CENTAUREAS. PHH. Thege are the popular "Dusty Millers"; fine for borders and edging; low growing; silvery white foliage.

1266 candidissima. Finely cut leaves. Pkt. 10 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
1267 gymnocarpa. Velvety leaves. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4$ oz., 40 c .
1360 CLEOMF pungens (Giant Spider Plant) AH. Showy for borders, blooming all summer. Rose-colored flowers with long "spidery" stamens. Height, 4 ft . Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.


Single Annual Chrysanthemum.

## Chrysanthemums

All varieties of this popular family are nice for cutting and very valuable for bedding, or for mixed borders.
ANNUAI VARIETIES (Painted Daisies). AH. Plants 2 feet tall bearing large brilliantly colored, daisylike flowers all summer.

1291 Burridgeanum. Single; white, banded crimson. Pkt., 10c.
1292 inodoram plenissimum. Double; white. Pkt., 10 c .
1293 Evening Star. Large; single; golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.
1294 Morning Star. Single; primrose with dark center. Pkt., 10c.
1295 Northern Star. Single, white with attractive light yellow zone around a purple center. Pkt., 10 c .
1299 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40 c .
1300 Single Mixed. Many colors. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25 c .
1301 Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}, 35 \mathrm{c}$.
1304 frutescens (Florist's Marguerite). PT. Free-blooming; pale yellow, daisylike flowers. Blooms during winter in the greenhouse. May be set outdoors in summer. Pkt., 15c.
1305 Japanese, Double, Mized. PT. Large INERARIA. Pkt., 25 c .
CINERARIA. PT. Beautiful pot plants for greenhouse or conservatory. Easily grown from seed in boxes or small pots.
1321 multifiora nana hybrida. Very dwarf and compact. Pkt., 50 c .
1322 Large-flowered Dwarf, Mized. Extrafancy. Pkt., 50c.
1323 Large-flowered, Medium Tall, Mixed. Pkt., 50 c .
1324 Matador. Large; brilliant crimson. Pkt., 50c.
1325 stellata. Narrow petals; star form. Pkt., 50 c .
1370 COBAEA scandens (Cathedral Bells). PT. A vigorous climber. Blooms the first summer from seed started indoors in March or in the open ground in May. Climbs 20 feet; flowers large, bell-shaped, purplish blue. Plant the seed edgewise and cover lightly. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.

1285 CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT. (Cynoglossum Amabile). AH. A clear, deep blue hardy annual. Flowers resemble Forget-me-nots and are borne on bushy plants about 2 feet tall. Excellent for cut flowers. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 c .
1380 COLEUS, Large-Leaved Hybrids. PT. Fine bedding plants, grown for their brilliantly colored variegated foliage. Start indoors in March. Pkt., 25c.
CYCLAMEN. PT. Beautiful flowers, suggesting butterflies. One of the most popular greenhouse pot-plants. The finest giant strains.
1470 Giant Mixed. Pkt., 50c; 100 seeds, $\$ 2.50$.
1480 CYPRESS VINE. AHH. A beautiful slender climber with little, scarlet or white, star-shaped flowers. Similar to Cardinal Climber. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c.
CIARKIA. AH. Easily grown: bushy; free flowering from July to frost. Nice for cutting and pretty in beds. Flowers are double and borne on leafy racemes.
1341 Brilliant Crimson. 1344 White Prince.
1342 Salmon Queen. 1350 Double and
1343 Purple. Single Mized.
Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50c.


Clarkia.

## Wild Garden Mixture

We have had so many calls for something in flowers that could just be scattered and raked in odd spaces to give a wild-flowergarden effect that we have made up a tall and dwarf mixture especially for this purpose. These mixtures contain a large assortment of the various annual flowers that will grow and bloom with little or no care.

If possible, the ground should be spaded, the seed scattered and raked in; good results are, however, obtained by scratching the soil as deeply as possible with a steel rake and then scattering the seeds.
3300 Dwarf Wild Garden Mixture. Pkt.. 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{OZ} ., 30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{OZ} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
3301 Ta!1 Wild Garden Mixture. Pkt., 10c:
1/2 OZ., 30 c ; Oz., 50 c .


## Cosmos aнн

No garden is complete without Cosmos. Long before they bloom their fernlike foliage makes a most attractive background for the earlier blooming sorts and when they do bloom they yield a mass of blossoms unsurpassed by any other flower.
EARLY-FLOWERING SINGLE. Start to
bloom in July. Height 5 ft .
1401 Crimson. 1403 White.
1402 Pink. 1410 Mixed.
Each, pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$.

## LATE-FLOWERING GIANT SINGIE.

Bloom in fall and bear the largest flow-
ers, often over 4 inches across. Height
6 to 7 feet.
1411 Giant Crimson, 1413 Lady Lenox,
1412 Lady Lenoz,
White.
Pink.

1420 Late Giants Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
EARLY DOUBLE or CRESTED. A rare and
beautiful new type with double or crested
centers and an outer row of guard petals.
1421 Crimson King. 1423 White Queen.
1422 Pink Beauty. 1430 Mixed Colors.
Each, pkt., 20c ; $1 / 4$ oz., $\$ 1.00$.

## DOUBLE LATE.

1440 Mixed. Pkt., 15c ; 1/4 oz., 60c.
1450 COSMOS, Klondyke. A distinct tall, bushy form bearing single yellow flowers. Pkt., 10 c .

## Dimorphotheca aв <br> (African Orange Daisy)

Bushy plants, growing 8 inches high, covered all summer long with large daisy-like flowers. They make bright beds and grow well under all conditions.
$1 E 71$ aurantiaca. Golden orange. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50 c .
1572 aurantiaca hybrids. New shades, including cream, yellow, deep orange, etc. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .
DOLICEOS (Hyacinth Bean). AHH. Vigorous climbing vines with handsome foliage and hyacinth-like sprays of flowers followed by showy pods.
1581 Darknozs. Lavender flowers; purple leaves and pods. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 40 c .
1582 Daylight. Green foliage; white flowers. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 40 c .

## Dahlia Seed

Growing Dahlias from seed is very interesting, for no two plants are alike in color. The seed we offer is collected from only the finest named varieties and should produce many new and distinct sorts.

Seed of the Double and Cactus varieties, scwn in early April, will bloom freely the first season, and the single sorts will bloom even if sown as late as June. Use same cultural directions as for cabbage or tomatoes.

## New Coltness Hybrids

1495 New Coltness Eybrids. Dwarf single Dahlias which bloom the first year from seed. Flowers are very bright and attractive. Excellent for cut flowers. Pkt., 50c.

1491 Cactus Mixed. Pkt., 35 c ; $1 / 8$ oz., $\$ 1.00$. 1492 Double Large-flowering Mixed. Pkt. 20 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 60 c .
1493 Peony-flowered Mixed. Pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., 75 c .
1494 Single Choicest Mixed. Pkt., 15c; 3/8 oz., 40 c .


Double or Crested Cosmos.

## Dianthus - Pinks

The varieties offered below represent the best of the old-fashioned annual "pinks," as well as the latest introductions in both the single and double varieties.
SINGLE JAPANESE PINKS (D. Heddewigi). AH. Height 10 in.
1531 Crimson Belle. Large crimson flowers. 1532 Eastern Queen. Marbled rose and white.
1533 Salmon Queen. Light salmon.
1534 The Bride. White with purple center. Each of the above, plet., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50c.
1537 Choice Single Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30c.
dOUBLE JAPANESE PINK (D. Heddewigi fl.-pl.). AH. Double forms of the preceding.
1541 Fireball. Dwarf; bright red; fringed. 1542 Mourning Cloak. Reddish mahogany, with white margin.
1543 Snowball. Dwarf; pure white; fringed. Each of the above, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
1546 chinensis, Mixed. Finest double forms. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 35 c .
1547 Japanese Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35 c .
1625 ERYSTMUM PEROFSKIANUM (Fairy Wallfower). AH. A very rare color in annuals, flowers are bright orange and greatly resemble Wallflowers. Grows best in sunny places. 18 inches high. Pkt.. 15c: 1/4 oz., 50 c .


Double Annual Pinks.


Helichrysum-Strawflower.

## Everlastings af

A group of flowers which, when dried, retain their natural form and colors indefiritely and are highly prized for winter decorations. Cut them when the buds are half open and hang by the stems, head down, in a shady place until dry.
1651 ACROCLINIUM (Rose Everlasting). Pretty, bright rose, full, double daisy-like flowers. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.
1652 AMMOBIUM (Winged Everlasting). Similar to the above with white flowers. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
1653 GOMPKRENA (Globe Amaranth). Clover-like flower-heads; pink, purple, white, and bronzy yellow mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.

HELICHRYSUM (Strawflower). The most popular of the Everlastings. Flowers of good size, double daisy-shaped and brightly colored.

## 1661 Crimson. 1664 Fireball. <br> 1662 Gold Ball. 1665 Rose. <br> 1663 Silver Ball. 1666 Violet.

1670 All Colors, Mdxed.
Each, prt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25c.
1669 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 c .
1671 RHODANTHE. Small, pink, white and red flowers, mixed. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.
1872 XERANTHEMUM (Immortelle). Graceful little flowers with more open petals than the Helichrysum. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c .

1500 DATURA cornucopia. AH. Bushy showy plants, which bear double trumpet shaped flowers, inside white, outside purple. Pkt., 10c.
1590 DRACAENA (Cordyline) indivisa. PT. Ornamental-leaved, tropical plants for the conservatory. Pkt., 10 c .

## Eschscholtzia - California Poppy ав

Bushy plants with finely cut foliage and large poppy-like flowers all summer. May be used in mixed dwarf beds or as a border for taller beds. Height 8 to 12 inches.
1631 Alba. Pure white.
1632 California. Pale yellow flowers.
1633 Carmine King. Large; carmine-rose.
1634 Canaliculata rosea. Soft pink; fluted petals.
1635 Golden West. Glowing yellow.
1636 Mandarin. Inside orange; outside scarlet.
1637 Rose Cardinal, Creamy rose.
1638 Vesuvius. Coppery red.
Each, pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 40c.
1639 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 8 colors, 70 c .
1640 Special Single Mixed. Large-flowering sorts, rich colors. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
1641 Double and Semi-double, Mixed. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .040 \mathrm{c}$.


Bright Eschscholtzias.
EUPEORBIA. AH. Plants with showy vari-colored foliage; easy to grow in any sunny spot. Height, 2 to 3 feet.
1645 heterophylla (Annual Poinsettia). Scarlet and green. Pkt., 15 c .
1646 variegata (Snow - on - the-Mountain). Leaves broadly edged and marked with white. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 35 c .

## Four O'clocks - Mirabilis Aㅍ

Bushy plants 2 feet tall, literally covered with showy trumpet-shaped blooms all summer. Flowers are very sweet-scented, opening in late afternoon. Plant seed in drills $1 / 1$ inch deep where plants are to bloom, later thinning out to 15 inches apart. Please note we are offering this splendid flower in separate colors this year.
1701 Lilac. 1702 Deep Red. 1703 Yellow. 1704 White.

1710 Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; 0z., 25c.
1709 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 4 colors, 35 c .


## Gaillardia-BlanketFlower

anNUAL varietres. aH. Fine for cut flowers. Height, 1 to 2 feet.
1721 amblyodon. Large, single, maroon-red flowers. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .
1722 The Bride. Double; creamy white. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 75 c .
1723 picta, Single Mixed. Flowers of various colors, with zones or tips of distinct shades. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25 c .
1724 picta Lorenziana, Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 40 c .


Four O'clock-Mirabilis.

1740 GERANIUM zonale, Mixed. PT. Easily grown from seed, start indoors and transplant to the open in May or June. Pkt., 20 c .
1750 GERBERA Jamesoni Hybrids (Transval Daisy). PT. Tall, bushy plants with large, narrow-petaled, daisy-like flowers in all shades of red, with some whites and yellows. Pkt., 25c.
1765 GIIIA capitata. AH. A fine new annual that should be welcomed into all gardens. Plants grow 2 feet high and bear globular heads of lavender-blue flowers on long stems. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 35 c .

1770 GIOXINIA, Large-flowered Eybrids. PT. Greenhouse plants with delicately spotted trumpet-shaped flowers. Pkt., 50 c .
GODETIA. AH. Bushy, free-blooming annuals with brilliant azalea-like flowers. Thrives in poor soil. Height, 12 to 15 inches.
1785 Azalea-flowered Carminea. A compact bushy form especially adapted for pot culture, but also makes a fine bedding plant. Color, carmine-rose. Pkt., 25 c .
1781 Duchess of Albany. Satiny white. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 30 c .
1782 Gloriosa. Large, blood-red. Pkt. 10c: $1 / 4$ OZ., 30 c .
1783 Rosamond. Glowing pink. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c.
1784 Choice Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .

## Ornamental Grasses

Mostly tall-growing grasses with variously colored foliage and pretty flower or seedheads. When cut and dried they are very nice for winter decorations.
1810 Agrostis nebulosa (Cloud Grass). AH. Fine, misty sprays.
1811 Briza maxima (Big Quaking Grass). AH. Seed-heads like rattles.
1812 Coix Lacryma-Jobi (Job's Tears). AH. Bead-like seeds.
1813 Pennisetum villosum (P. longistylum). (Feathertop.) AH. White plumes.
1814 Pennisetum Ruppeli (Fountain Grass). AH. Purple plumes.
1815 Zea Mays japonica (Rainbow Corn). AH. Gorgeously striped leaves. Each, pkt., 10 c.


Red Sunflower.

GYPSOPHIIA (Baby's Breath). Graceful plants with small flowers and misty foliage; nice for "background" in bouquets.
1841 elegang alba. AH. Large-flowered white. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 20c; oz., 60c.
1842 elegans, Rosea. AH. Pkt., $10 c$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 20c; Oz., 60c.
1843 muralis (Cushion Gypsophila). AH. Very dwarf; pink blossoms. Good for edgings. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 40 c .
1830 GREVILLEA robusta (Silk Oak). PT. Lasily grown pot plants with handsome foliage. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 35 c .


Ornamental Gourds.
GOURDS, Ornamental Varieties. AHH. Vigorous climbing or trailing plants with heavy foliage and interesting and useful fruits.
1791 African Fipe. 1794 Egg-shaped. 1792 Dipper. 1795 Ferculem Club 1793 Dish-cloth. 1796 Pear-shaped. 1800 Many Varieties Mixed. Each, pkt., 10c; 0z., 35c.
1799 COL工ECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 sorts, 50 c .
HELIOTROPT (Cherry Ple). PT. Prized for their delightful fragrance. Bloom the first season from seed started early indoors.
1881 King of the Blacks. Very dark violet; dwarf. Pkt., 15c.
1882 Giant Eybrids. Shades of blue and white. Pkt., 15c.

## Helianthus - Sunflower

The ornamental varieties of Sunflower are excellent for background and screen plantings, and the miniature-flowered types make showy cut flowers. Easy to grow.
TAIL LARGE-FIOWERED SORTS. AH. For bright mass effects.
1851 Double Chrysanthemum - flowered. Giant, double golden yellow flowers. Height, 6 ft . Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.
1852 Globe Sunflower. Bright yellow, almost globe-shaped flowers; very freeblooming. Height 6 ft . Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 c .
1853 Dwarf Double. Height, 4 ft. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
1854 Red Sunflower. Various shades of red, maroon, mahogany, etc.; large flowers. Height, 6 ft . Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.
1855 Mammoth Russian. Height, 12 to 15 feet. Pkt., 10c.
SMALI-FLOWERED SORTS. AH. Freeblooming. Height, 3 to 4 ft .
1856 Miniature. Single; bright orange. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
1857 Orion. Long, twisted, yellow petals. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.
1858 Stella. Deep golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .

PERENNIAI FLOWERS are listed on pages 51 to 59 inclusive.


Hunnemannia.
1950 HUNNEMANNIA fumariaefolia (Golden Cup). AH. The Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy. Bushy plants, $11 / 2$ feet tall, with large, golden yellow flowers, very similar to California poppies. July to frost. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
1940 HUMUIUS japonicus (Japanese Hop). AHH. Neat, quick-growing vine. Will climb 30 feet. Thrives and stays green in spite of drought and heat. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
IMPATIENS. PT. Continuous blooming pot plants for greenhouse or conservatory. Bushy growth and very floriferous.

## 1961 Holsti Hybrids. Pkt., 25c.

1962 Sultani Fybrids. Larger than the preceding. Pkt., 25 c .
1970 KOCEIA trichophylla (Burning Bush). AHH. Annual hedge plants, 2 feet tall, oval in shape; bright green fern-like foliage, changing to blood-red in fall. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.


Kochia Trichophylla-Burning Bush.

1985 IANTANA, Finest Mixed. PHH. Quick-growing plants with bright, ver-bena-like flower clusters. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c.


Annual Larkspur.

## Larkspur af

Easily and quickly grown in any garden. The graceful spikes are nice for cutting. The following Double Stock-flowered varieties grow $21 / 2$ feet tall and bloom all Summer.
1998 Ia France Clear salmon-pink. Plants are upright branching habit and very free flowering. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., $\$ 1.00$.

## 1991 Dark Blue. 1993 Newport Pink.

1997 Ilght Blue. 1995 White.
1992 Iilac.
2000 Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30c.
1996 Exquimite Pink. Beautiful soft pink. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50c.
1999 COLIECTION: One pkt. of each of 7 colors, 75 c .

## HARDY LARKSPUR

Hardy Larkspur together with other Hardy Flower Seeds will be found listed and illustrated in natural colors on pages 51 to 59 inclusive.


Lupinus.

## Lupinus - Sun Dial

Fine flowers, suitable for both border decoration and cutting. They thrive best on a well-drained limestone soil, but will give satisfactory results under any ordinary condition and do not object to some shade. The plants are large, producing many tall spikes thickly set with pea-like blossoms.

ANIUAL HARTWFGI TYPE. AH. Bloom all summer. Height, 2 ft .
2091 Dark Blue. 2093 Rose.
2092 Light Blue. 2094 White.
2100 Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 30c; oz., 50c.
LAVATERA (Annual Mallow) AHH. Shrubby plants, growing about 2 feet tall and blooming all summer. Large single flowers somewhat like Hibiscus.
2021 Giant Rose. 2022 Giant White. Each, pkt., 10c; 1/4 0z, 25c.
IEPTOSYNE. AH. Blooms five weeks after sowing; resembles Coreopsis. Height, 1 ft .
2041 maritima. Lemon-yellow. Pkt., 15c.
2042 Stillmani. Orange-yellow. Pkt., 15c.
2052 LINARIA Maroccana Hybrids (Toad Flax). AH. Flowers resemble snapdragons but spaced farther apart. White, Pink, Yellow, and Blue mixed. Pkt., 15c,

2061 INTNUM grandifiorum rubrum (Crimson Flax). AH. Very pretty dwarf plants with bright red flowers. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30 c .

IABELS for all purposew. See page 101.

工OBELIA. AHH. Attractive little plants for edging in the garden, porch-boxes, and hanging-baskets; very free-flowering. Start the seed early indoors, and give them rich soil.
2071 compacta, Crystal Palace. Azure-blue with white eye; compact and bushy. Pkt., 15 c .
2072 Emperor William Dark blue; compact. Pkt., 15 c .
2073 Gracilis. Trailing; light blue. Pkt., 10 c .
2074 Speciosa. Trailing; dark blue, white eye. Pkt., 15 c .
2076 compacta, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 8$ oz., 50 c .

## Mignonette ar

Always a favorite for its distinctive fragrance. Prefers a dry, sunny spot. Easy to grow and fine for cut flowers. Height, 10 in.
2221 Defiance. Large, grayish flowers. Pkt.,
10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 30 c .
2222 Golden Queen. Yellow. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ Oz., 30 c
2223 Goliath. Giant flowers of deep red. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
2224 Machet. Reddish tinted. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ OZ., 35 c .
2225 Old-fashioned Sweet-scented. Small flowers but very fragrant. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
2226 White Pearl. Very tall; pure white. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .


Mignonette, Goliath.


Double French Marigold.

## Marigold - Tagetes ан <br> Sometimes called "Candelabra Plants"

 due to their shape. Easy to grow in any soil and blooming freely from July until frost, Marigolds are one of the most satisfactory flowers to grow.DOUBLE AFRICAN. Large, globular flowers on long stems.
2151 Eldorado. Orange-yellow. Height, 2 ft. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50c.
2152 Lemon Queen. Clear lemon-yellow. Height, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
2158 Lemon Queen, Prize Strain. Especially selected for size and form of bloom. Pkt., 25 c .
2153 Orange Prince. Bright orange. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
2157 Orange Prince, Prize Strain. The largest flowered Marigold. Pkt., 25c.
2154 Tall Double, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$, 30c.
2156 Dwarf Double, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30 c .

## MARIGOTD-Continued.

DOUBLE FRENCF DWARF. Flowers smaller than in the African type; fine for beds and edging. Height, 10 in.
2161 Gold Striped. Reddish brown, striped with bright yellow; very showy. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 40 c .
2162 Pigmy Golden Ball. Pure yellow. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 40c.
2163 Mahogany. Reddish brown. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 40 c .
2164 Dwarf Double, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30c
SINGIE FRENCH DWARF.
2172 Legion of Eonor. Yellow, spotted brown; very bright. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$ 。 30 c .
2173 Dwarf Single Mixed. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$, 30 c .
2190 MATPEIOTA bicormis (Evening Scented Stock). AH. A species of Stock with lilac-colored blooms which give off a delicate fragrance in the evening. Pkt., 10c: $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
$22 C 0$ MAURANDIA, Mired. PT. A graceful slender climber with blue, mauve, or white flowers; nice for vases. Pkt., 25 c .
2210 MESEMBRYANTEEMUM crystallinum (Iceplant). AHH. An interesting plant with a transparent coating which looks like ice on stems and leaves. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c .
2230 MIMOSA pudica (Sensitive Plant). AHH. A unique plant with leaves that close and droop when touched. Pkt., 10c.
2240 MIMUXUS mogchatus (Musk Plant). PHH. Small yellow flowers and fragrant leaves; nice for hanging-baskets. Pkt.。 15 c .

MOMORDICA. AHH. Vines with ornamental foliage and peculiar warted fruits that open and show their scarlet interiors in the fall.
2251 Balsamina (Balsam Apple). Round, yellow fruits; climbs 10 feet or more. Plkt., 10c.
2252 Charantia (Balsam Pear). Pearshaped fruits. Pkt., 10c.
MOONFLOWERS. AT. Vigorous climbers with immense, flat, round blossoms which open in early evening and close the following morning. The seed is delicate and should be started indoors, first soaking it in water for several hours. Plant outdoors late in May.
2261 Black-seeded. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 75c.
2262 White-seeded. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 75 c .
2263 Heavenly Blue, Lovely clear blue. Will produce more flowers if roots are confined in pots. Pkt., 15 c .

## Morning - Glory Аен

Familiar free-blooming climbers with luxuriant foliage and bright trumpetshaped flowers. Easily grown.
2272 Imperial Japanese, Mixed. A very large-flowered strain; many beautiful and unusual colors. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 40 c .
2273 Tall Common, Mixed. Many bright colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.
2274 Dwarf, Mixed. For beds and rockgardens. Height, 1 ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c .
2275 Brazilian. Tall-growing, with rosepink flowers; free-blooming. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.
2280 MUSA ensete (Abyssinian Banana). PT. Handsome conservatory plant. May be used outdoors in the summer. Pkt., 25 c .


## Nigella

NIGELIA (Love-in-a-mist). AH. Erect, sturdy plants with pretty flowers, surrounded by feathery foliage. Height, 15 in.

2361 damascena Mixed. Blue and white. Pkt., 10c 1/4 oz., 25 c .

2362 Miss Jekyll. Large, double, deep blue flowers; excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.

## Nicotiana

(Sweet - Scented Tobacco). AHH. Fine border plants, 2 to 3 ft tall, with clusters of long, trumpet-shaped flowers all Summer. Delightfully fragrant in the evening.
2351 affinis. Flowers pure white. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 30c.
2352 affinis Hybrids. Shades of pink and red. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 c .
2353 Sanderae 耳ybrids. Not so tall as N. affinis but larger flowered. Many shades of red and lavender. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 c .
2354 sylvestris. Large white flowers. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$.
2330 NEMESIA Suttoni, Large-flowered, Mixed. AHH. Bushy plants I foot high, with flowers similar to miniature snapdragons. Bright colors. Pkt., 15 c .

2340 NEMOPETLA, Mixed (Baby-blueeyes). AH. Cup-shaped flowers, white and shades of blue; all summer. Height, 1 ft . Pkt., 10 c .

## Nasturtium A플

Nasturtiums will grow on even the poorest soil, and bloom profusely all Summer. They make a fine display in beds and furnish quantities of splendid cut flowers. Sow the seed in April or May, scattering it thinly in drills $1 / 2$ inch deep.
DWARE or BEDDING VARIETIES. Compact, rounded bushes about 1 foot high: fine for beds, edging, and window-boxes
2301 Chameleon. Several shades on each plant.
2302 Yellow and Crimson.
2304 Golden Yellow.
2305 Bright Red
2308 Salmon-Rose.
Each, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $1 / 4$ lb., 60c; 1b., $\$ 2.00$.
2309 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 8 colors, 70 c .
2310 Choicest Dwarf Mized. All colors. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 15c; $1 / 4$ 1b., 50c; 1b., $\$ 1.50$.
TALL or CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS. Will trail on the ground or climb on fences, low trellises, etc., climbing 8 to 10 feet.

2311 Chameleon. Various shades on the same plant.
2312 Crimson.
2313 Golden Orange,
2314 Cream.
2315 Yel. Scarlet.
2316 Yel. and Crimson 2317 Salmon-Rose.
Each, pkt., 10c; 0z., 25c; 1/4 1b., EOc; 1b., \$2.00. 2319 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 7 colors, 60 c .
2320 Choicest Tall Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz.



The Ever Popular Nasturtium.


Pansies-Universal Favorites.

## Pansies внн

Cool weather and moist soil produce the largest and finest Pansies. The best time to sow is during July or August, in shaded frames, in which the plants, given some protection, may be carried over winter and set out early the following Spring when they will commence to bloom at once and continue all Summer if watered plentifully. Next best is to sow indoors or in the hotbed in February or March.

Seed sown in May will give blooming plants in the fall. Space Pansy plants at least a foot apart and keep the faded flowers picked.

## SPECIAL FINE STRAINS AND MIXTURES

2400 B. S. \& B. Co.'s Finest Mixed. Selected for size, form of bloom, and richness of color, as well as vigor and free-blooming qualities, this special blend of cur own is absolutely without a peer. Pkt., 50c; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., $\$ 1.75$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., $\$ 3.00$; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., $\$ 5.00$; oz., $\$ 10.00$.
2401 Bugnot's Large Blotched. Big, round flowers distinguished by irregular blotches on the lower petals and radiating lines on the upper. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., $\$ 1.00$.
2402 Cassier's Giants. Large flowers with well-defined blotches. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., \$1.00.
2403 Masterpiece. A giant-flowered strain with distinctly waved and frilled petals. Pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., $\$ 1.00$.
2404 Mme. Perret. Wine shades. Pkt., 25 c . $1 / 8$ oz., 75 c .
2405 Choice Mixed. An excellent mixture of exhibition strains. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c .
2420 Trimardeau Mrized. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. , $\$ 1.00$.
TUFTED PANSIES (Viola cornuta). PHH. These are improved strains of the oldfashioned "Johnny Jump-ups." The plants are bushy and free-blooming, with me-dium-sized flowers all summer.
2421 Blue Perfection. Deep blue shades.
2422 lutea splendens. Rich golden yellow.
2423 Butterfly (V. papilio). Lavender.
2424 White Perfection. Fine pure white. Fach, pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00.
2430 Mixed. The above and many others. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c .
2425 Viola Jersey Gem. New hardy Viola, blooms all Summer. Pkt., 25 c .
2431 VIOLA odorata (Sweet-scented Violet). The true Sweet-scented Violet. Pkt., 25c.

## Fancy Giant Pansies

An excellent strain of Fancy Giant Pansies, much larger than the old Trimardeau type and very true to color. Plants have strong, bushy growth and are remarkably free flowering.
2410 Cardinal. Brilliant cardinal red. A rare shade in Pansies.
2411 Eros. Large flowers, velvety brown, edged with golden yellow.
2412 Golden Gem. (Blotched). Golden yellow with large brown blotches on the lower petals.
2413 Golden Queen. Pure golden yellow.
2414 Lord Beaconsfield Improved. Top petals sky blue, lower petals violet-purple.
2415 Mauve Queen. Rosy lilac-mauve, extra large blooms.
2416 Mercury. Giant blooms with frilled edges, velvety black.
2417 Snowflake. Extra large; pure snow white.
2418 Vulcan. Rich dark red with black blotches. An unusual bloom.

Each, Dkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 75c.
2419 COLLECTION. One pkt. of each of the above nine colors, $\$ 1.20$.

## PANST PLANTS

Pansy Plants raised from B. S. \& B. Co. Finest Mixed are on sale at our store in season.


Tufted Pansies.

## HARDY FLOWER SEEDS



The Possibilities of a Perennial Border.
For the convenience of those of our customers who are Hardy Garden enthusiasts, we have grouped the Hardy Perennial and Biennial flower seeds on this and the eight following pages. Hardy Flower Seeds may be sown out-of-doors in the open ground, in this locality, any time from about May 1st until August 15th, and transplanted to their permanent location in the late Summer or Fall. After August 15 th it is advisable to sow in cold frames, and winter the plants in the frames, transplanting to their permanent position in the Spring. During the extremely hot days of July and August the seedlings (whether transplanted or not) should be shaded from the direct rays of the sun. Light frames covered with cheese cloth or lath spaced one half inch apart may be used for shade or even branches with a few leaves on.
500 ABRONIA umbellata (Sand Verbena). PH. Pretty trailing plants bearing fragrant, rosy lilac, verbena-like flower heads. Use for rock gardens. Pkt., 10 c .
520 ACANTHUS latifolins (Bear's Breech). PH. Bears long spikes of small rose and white flowers in August. Heart-shaped, ornamental leaves. Height 3 ft . Pkt., 15 c .
530 ACHILIEA ptarmica fi. pl., The Pearl. (Sneezewort). PH. The finest white hardy perennial for cutting. Bears longstemmed sprays of beautiful double white flowers from Spring until Fall. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 25 c.
540 ACONITUM napellus (Monkshood). PH. Grows best in moist, shady places. Bears spikes of deep blue helmet-shaped flowers in June and July. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 15 c .
550 ADIUMIA cirrhosa (Allegheny Vine). BH . Climber with fernlike foliage; white or flesh colored flowers. Pkt., 15 c .
ADONIS (Flower-of-the-Gods). Blooms in early Spring. The whole plant resembles a very dwarf cosmos.


Alyssum saxatile.

562 vernalis. PH. Yellow. Pkt. 10 c .
616 A I Y SSUM saxatile compactum (Gold Dust). PH. Bears bright yellow flowers early in the spring. Pkt., 590 AGROSTEMMA coronaria (Mullein Pink) PH. Plants $11 / 2$ feet high with silvery foliage; deep red flowers. Pkt., 10c: ${ }^{1} \neq \mathrm{uz}$. 30 c .

640 AMPELOPSIS Veitchi (Boston Ivy). PH. Hardy climber for covering walls, pergolas, etc. Leaves turn to brilliant autumnal colors. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c .
651 ANCHUSA capensis (Cape Forget-menot). BH. Plants bushy, 2 feet tall, and bear a profusion of light blue forget-me-not-like flowers. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30c.

652 ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore (Alkanet) PH. One of the finest deep blue hardy perennials. Blooms are like those of $A$. capensis but deeper blue. Height 4 to 5 feet. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50c.
ANEMONE (Windflower). PHH. Bushy plants 6 to 10 inches high, producing early in the Spring, poppy-like flowers in shades of blue, red and white. Plants will bloom indoors in the Winter if taken up and potted in the Fall.

E61 coronaria, Single Mixed. Pkt., 10c.
662 coronaria, St. Brigid. All colors: double and semi-double. Pkt., 25 c.

670 ANTHEMIS tinctoria Kelwayi (Golden Marguerite). PH. Bears large, yellow, daisy-like flowers on long stems, from midsummer until frost. 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 40 \%, 75 \mathrm{c}$.
750 ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). PH. Dwarf edging plants with clusters of snow-white flowers in early Spring. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$.

770 ARGEMONE grandifiora hybrida (Prickly Poppy). PHH. Tall, showy, prickly foliage and large white, cream and yellow poppy-like flowers. Pkt., 10c.

938 ASTER, MIXED (Michaelmas Daisy). PH. Tall, bushy plants covered with small, single, blue, matue, pink, atul white flowers in late Fall. Pkt.. 15 c .

## HARDY FLOWER SEEDS-Continued



Long-Spurred Columbine.

## Aquilegia - Columbine pr <br> Plants have dwarf foliage similar to a

 maidenhair fern. Flowers are gracefully borne on long stems well above the foliage in Spring and early Summer. Use in partially shaded places and rock gardens. Easily grown from seed. Height $11 / 2$ feet.742 canadensis. Red and yellow. Pkt., 10 c .
743 chrysantha. Golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.
741 coerulea. Blue and white. Pkt., 10c. 746 Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 40 c .
747 Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50c.

## MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT'S LONG SPURRED COLUMBINE

This superb strain represents the utmost in Columbines. Plants are strong and vigorous growing; flower stems often reaching 3 feet. The individual blooms are immense, 3 to 4 inches across and with long, graceful spurs.
$745^{\text {Long Spurred Pink. Best shades of pink. Pkt., 50c }}$ 748 Iong Spurred Blue. Superb and delicate. Pkt., 50c. 744 Long Spurred Hybrids. Pkt., 25c; $1 / 8$ oz., 75 c .

## Bellis perennis pri

One of the finest dwarf, early Spring blooming, bedding plants, which will continue to bloom all Summer if given plenty of water and partial shade. Flowers are full double and daisy-like. Height 6 inches. 1001 monstrosa, Pink. Double; deep pink. Pkt., 25c; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}, 75 \mathrm{c}$.
1002 monstrosa, White. Double; pure white. Pkt.,
1003 monstrosa, Red. Double; blood-red. Pkt., 25c; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 c
1004 monstrosa, Mixed. Pkt., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
1005 Longfellow. Double, free-blooming pink. Pkt.,
15 c ; 1/8 oz., 60c,
1006 Snowball. Double, free-blooming white. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 8$ oz., 60 c .

## Carnation - Marguerite pн

Garden forms of the well known florist's flower. Seed started indoors in March will produce plants that will bloom early the first summer and continue until frost. Plants protected over Winter will bloom the following year. Brightly colored and very fragrant. The following half-dwarf sorts grow about one foot high.
1181 Crimson. 1182 Striped. 1183 White. 1184 Yellow. 1190 Half-Dwarf, Choicest Mixed. Each, pkt., 15c ; 1/8 oz., 50c.
1189 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 1192 Chabaud's Everblooming, Mixed. A new extremely free flowering strain. Flowers are full double and in a fine array of colors. Pkt., 25c.

1193 Engelman's Gold Medal Carnation. A superb perpetual blooming strain, bearing flowers almost as large as those grown in greenhouses. A wide range of colors is included in this mixture. Pkt., $\$ 1.00$; 3 pkts., $\$ 2.75$.


Engelmann's Carnation.

## HARDY FLOWER SEEDS Continued

## Campanula

One of the most charming groups of biennial and perennial flowers. We list the five most generally grown species.

The first two are biennials and should be started in the spring or early summer in order to produce large-size plants for blooming the following year. Plant permanently on high, well-drained ground, so that water does not lie on and rot crowns of the plants during the winter. The last three are perennials and perfectly hardy They may be started any time from early Spring until September.
CANTERBURY BELLS (C. medium). BH. The best-known variety. Tall, stately plants, with large bell-shaped flowers.
1071 Single Light Blue. 1073 Single White. 1072 Single Pink 1074 Single Mixed. Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}_{\text {. }} 30 \mathrm{c}$.
1075 Double Mixed. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} ., 65 \mathrm{c}$. CUP-AND-SAUCER CANTEREURY BELIS
(C. medium calycanthema). BH. The
popular name well describes the shape of
the flowers; otherwise like the preceding.
1081 Blue.
1083 White.
1082 Pink. 1084 Mixed.
Each, pkt., 15c; 1/8 0z., 50c.
HAREBEII (C. carpatica). PH. Beautiful little border plants, 9 to 12 inches high, covered with dainty bells. Charming in mixed Perennial Borders and Rock gardens where a natural effect is desired.
1091 Blue.
1092 White. Each, pkt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. , 50c.
PEACH BELLS (C. persicifolia) PH.
Very attractive plants 2 to 3 feet high; flowers large and cup-shaped.
1101 Blue.
1102 White.
Each, pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 75c.
CHTMNEX BEILFLOWER (C. pyramida-
lis). PH. Very impressive plants 5 to 6 feet tall, with large flowers.
1111 Blue. 1112 White. Each. pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 75c.


Double Coreopsis.


Canterbury Bells.

CANDYTUET. PH. Bloom in spring and early summer.
1151 gibraltarica. Lilac-pink. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 75c.
1152 sempervirens. Snowy white: early. Height 6 inches. Pkt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / \mathrm{s}$ oz., 75 c .
1262 CENTAUEEA montana (Mountain Bluet). PH. A hardy Cornflow-r wit: large, deep blue flowers. Pkt., 10c.
1280 CERASTIUM tomentosum. (Snow-inSummer). PH. Pretty, very dwarf perennials for edging or borders. Has silvery white foliage and bears a great profusion of tiny pure white flowers in June and July. Pkt., 15c.
1281 CHEIRANTHUS Allioni. PH. Very dwarf plants bearing sweet scented yellow flowers in May and June. Fine for rock gardens. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.
1306 CFRYSANTHEMUM, Shasta Daisy, Ball's Alaska. PH. One of the most popular of the hardy perennials. Plants are sery strong and vigorous, seldom being winter killed. Flowers resemble the common wild Daisy, but are much larger, often 5 inches across, if given thorough culture. Plants grow 21,2 feet high. Seeds started indoors in March will bloom the first year. Pkt., 25 c .

## Coreopsis

1390 lanceolata grandifiora. PH. Splendid for cutting; bright golden yellow, cosmoslike flowers: blooms all summer. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c: $1 / 4$ oz.. 30c.

1395 lanceolata, Semi-Double. A grand new strain of Coreopsis producing semi-double flowers. Fully as strong and vigorous growing as the old type. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4$ oz. 50 c .

## Peat Moss

Peat Moss is the best summer and winter mulch for all perennial plants. See page 77 .


Hardy Delphiniums.

## Digitalis - Foxglove sн

Stately plants, producing long spikes of nodding, bell-shaped blossoms in June. They are ideal for the shrubbery border as they thrive in partial shade as well as full sun.
1568 Shirley $\boldsymbol{H} y b r i d s$. A new giant race of Foxgloves. Plants under thorough cultivation attain a height of 7 feet, with flower spikes 3 feet long. Flowers are large, closely spaced and very richly colored. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 8$ oz., 60 c .
GIOXINIAEFLORA VARIETIES. Tall, stately spikes bearing large flowers with gloxinia-like markings.
1561 Gloxinia, Pink. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.
1562 Gloxinia, Purple. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.
1563 Gloxinia, White. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.
1564 Gloxinia, Mixed. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.
1565 Yellow Foxglove (D. grandiflora). PH. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .
1566 Iver's Spotted. BH. Various colors, attractively spotted. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .
1567 Double Giant Foxglove (D. monstrosa). BH. Large spikes with the top flowers united in one mammoth double bell. Pkt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.

Digitalis-Foxglove.

## HARDY FLOWER SEEDS Continued



Hardy Pinks.

## Hardy Garden Pinks ${ }^{\text {fr }}$

(Dianthus Plumarius)
1551 Single, Mixed. Fringed petals; white or light pink with dark eye; clovescented. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 1 /$ oz., 40c.
1552 Double Mixed. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 75 c . 1553 Everblooming (D. semperflorens). Ex-tra-fine single and semi-double flowers produced over a long season. Pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00.
1554 Allwoodi (Perpetual Blooming Pink). Blooms continuously from spring until frost. Wide range of colors and very sweet scented. Pkt., 25 c ; 3 pkts., 65 c .
1600 ECHINOPS ritro (Globe Thistle). PH. Big plants, 4 to 6 feet tall, for background plantings; large steel-blue globeshaped, thistle-like flowers. Pkt., 10 c .
1620 ERYNGIUM amethystinum (Sea Holly). PH. Ornamental plants, 2 to 3 feet high, with beautiful metallic blue foliage flowers blue, thistle-like. Pkt., 25c.
GEUM. PH. Border perennials 2 feet high; large brilliant flowers on long stems.
1761 Double Crimson. Blood-red. Pkt., 10c. 1762 Mrs. Bradshaw. Orange-scarlet; semidouble. Pkt., 15c.
1763 Lady Stratheden. Bright golden yellow. Pkt., 20c.

## Gaillardia-Blanket Flower PEI

Fine for borders and large beds. Bloom the first season, if started in February. 1731 compacta. Bushy growth; large single, scarlet flowers, margined yellow. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 40 c .
1732 Coppery Red. Very large and brilliant. Pkt., 15c.
1733 hvbrida Mixed. Gorgeous colors. Pkt. 15 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .
1735 Portola Hybrids. The finest Gaillardia. Flowers are large, full and brilliantly Flowers are large,
colored. Pkt. 25 c .

## Ornamental Grasses

Mostly tall-growing grasses with variously colored foliage and pretty flower or seed-heads. When cut and dried they are very nice for winter decorations.
1816 Erianthus ravennae (Ravenna Grass).
PH. Silvery plumes.
1817 Eulalia zebrina (Zebra Grass). PH Conspicuously striped leaves.
1818 Gynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass). PH. Grows 8 feet high.

Each, pltı, $10 c$.
GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Graceful plants with small flowers and misty foliage; nice for "background" in bouquets.
1844 paniculata. PH. Pure white flowers borne in large, misty sprays. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c
1845 paniculata, Double. PH. Double form of above and better for cut flowers. Pkt., 25 c .
1870 HELIANTHUS, Choicest Mixed (Sunflower). PH. For showy background. Height 4 to 6 feet. Pkt., 20c.

HELENIUM (Sneezewort). PH. Tall, bushy plants covered with large, bright, daisylike flowers in summer and fall.
1847 autumnale superbum. Golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 50c.
1848 Riverton Gem. Orange, black center. Pkt., 15 c ; 1/q oz., 50 c .
1850 HELIANTHEMUM mutabile. PH Dwarf, trailing, evergreen. Bears yellow flowers during June and July. Pkt., 20c.
1890 HESPERIS matronalis (Sweet Rocket). PH. Plants 2 feet high, resembling stocks. Flowers purple and white; old favorites, easy to grow. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c .
1900 HEUCHERA sanguinea. PH. Rich bright red flowers with showy foliage. Pkt., 25 c .


Gaillardia.

## HARDY FLOWER SEEDS - Continued



Double Hollyhock.

## Hollyhocks ${ }^{\text {в }}$

For tall backgrounds, hedges and for filling in the odd corners, Hollyhocks surpass all hardy flowers. Seed sown in early Summer will produce blooming plants the following season. Once established they often seed themselves from year to year.
TMPROVED DOUBLE HOLLY-
HOCKS. Superb strains.
1911 Maroon 1914 Salmon 1912 Newport 1915 White Pink
1913 Rose

1916 Yellow 1920 Mized

1980 KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergiana). PH. An extremely vigorous climber. Large, dark green leaves and lavender, pea-shaped blossoms. Dies down to the ground each Winter. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.
2010 LATHYRUS latifolius, Mixed (Perennial Sweet Pea). PH. Trailing or climbing; good on stone walls and low fences. Like Sweet Peas but without odor. Red, Pink, and White. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 50c.
2030 LAVENDER (Lavandula vera). PH. The familiar sweet-scented herb. Pkt., 10c.
2051 LINARIA cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy). PHH. Very graceful trailing plants, fine for porch boxes. Ivy-like leaves and dainty lavender, pink or white flowers. Pkt., 15 c .

2053 LINARIA macedonia speciosa (Perennial Snapdragon). PIf. Readily mistaken for tall, yellow Snapdragons and perfectly hardy. Thrives in almost any location. Pkt., 25 c .
2063 LINUM perenne, Blue (Blue Flax). PH. Clear skyblue. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 40 c .
2062 LINUM perenne, White. PH. Plants $11 / 2$ feet high, with pure white flowers. Pkt., 10c.
2077 LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). PH. Tall plants with flaming red


Single Hollyhock.

Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 60c.
1919 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 c .

1931 Double Exquisite. A superb new variety, with full, double, delicately fringed flowers, greatly resembling double fringed petunias. Outer edges of the petals are tipped with white, centers are various shades. Pkt., 25c.
1932 Allegheny mixed. Large, semi-double flowers with beautifully fringed petals. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .
1935 Single Mixed. A fine assortment of colors. Pkt., 10c: $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .

HIBISCUS (Marshmallow). PH. Spreading plants, 4 feet tall, with flowers often 6 inches across, like immense single hollyhocks. Does best in moist places.
1901 Crimson Eye. Large, white flowers, with crimson centers. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 40 c .
1902 Golden Bowl. Creamy yellow, maroon eye. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 40c.
1903 Moscheutos. Rosy pink. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 40 c .
1904 New Giant Hybrids. A new giant sort with flowers from 6 to 8 inches in diameter. White, pink, carmine, crimson; some with distinct "eyes." Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 60c.
2045 LIATRIS pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather). PH. Imposing spikes of lavender-lilac blooms 3 to 4 feet high. Blooms in September when perennial flowers are at a premium. Pkt., 25 c . flowers. Prefers moist spots. Pkt., 25 c .
2080 IUNARIA (Honesty). BH. Its round, flat, silvery transparent seed pods make interesting decorations when combined with winter bouquets. Pkt., 15 c .


Liatris.

## HARDY FLOWER SEEDS-Continued



New Hybrid Lupinus.

## New Hybrid Lupinus pr

The only flowers we have that can compare in beauty and stateliness with the Hybrid Delphiniums. Plants are of very vigorous growth, with tall spikes of closely set pea-like flowers. All conceivable colors are included in the mixture. Our seed is imported direct from the originator. 2117 Hybrids. All colors. Pkt., 50 c
POLYPEYLIUS TYPE. PH. May and June. Height, 3 ft .
2101 Blue. 2102 White. 2110 Mixed. Each, pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 75c.
2103 Bright Rose. Extra fine. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 40 c .
2140 IXTERUM roseum superbum (Loosestrife). PH. Long spikes of bright rose flowers, in late summer; prefers moist spots. Height, 4 to 5 ft . Pkt., 10 c .
PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower). PH Balloon-shaped buds, opening to big bellshaped flowers. Blooms all summer Height, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
2521 Large Blue. Lavender-blue. Pkt., 10 c. 2522 Large White. Pure white. Pkt., 15c.

## Annual Flowers For Perennial Borders

There is generally a gap in the blooming period of the hardy flowers during midsummer that can be most satisfactorily filled in with such annuals as Candytuft, Centaurea, Larkspur, Phlox, and Poppies.

JYCRNIS. PH. Brilliant border perennials; easily grown in a variety of soils. Flowers are borne on long stems and are fine for cutting.
2131 chalcedonica (Maltese Cross). Heads of fiery scarlet flowers, shaped like a Maltese Cross. Height, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
2132 Haageana. Dwarf plants with very large flowers; shades of red and pink. Height, 1 ft . Pkt., 15c.
2133 viscaria splendens. Bright rose-pink. Height, 2 ft. Pkt., 10 c .
2180 MATRICARIA capensis, Double White (Feverfew). PHH. Small, creamy white flowers; blooms the first season from seed and is usually treated as an annual. Pkt., 10c.
2181 Golden Ball. Golden yellow. Pkt., 15 c .

## Myosotis - Forget-me-not

Charming massed in beds or in wild gardens. They prefer moist, shady spots. All will bloom the first season if started early indoors.
2291 alpestris, Royal Blue. PH. Deep blue flowers. Height 9 inches.
2292 alpestris alba. Pure white.
2293 alpestris rosea. Rose-pink.
Each, pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50c.
2294 dissitiflora. BH. Flowers very large, rich blue. Pkt., 15 c .
2295 palustris semperflorens. PH, Dwarf, compact, blooming all summer. The most popular type. Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 75 c .
2296 Ruth Fischer. PHH. Large: azureblue. A favorite for growing in pots. Pkt., 25 c .
2297 Victoria. PH, Fine free-blooming sort; flowers very quickly from spring sowings. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 65 c .
2298 Choice Mixed. PH. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .
PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue). PH. Very showy plants, requiring a rich soil and sunny situation. Flowers in many shades, borne on long spikes. Height, 2 ft .
2441 Sensation. Gloxinia-like flowers in shades of red. Pkt., 15 c .
2442 Mixed. Many colors. Pkt., 10c.


## HARDY FLOWER SEEDS - Continued



Oriental Poppy.

PERENNIAI POPPIES. PH. Very fine subjects for hardy borders. The Oriental varieties are the largest and most brilliant of the Poppy family, blooming in late May and June. Height 3 feet.
2561 Oriental. Glorious flowers, 5 to 6 inches across, crimson-scarlet with black base. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
2562 Oriental Hybrids, Mixed. Shades of red, pink, salmon, etc. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 1$ oz., 60 c .
2563 Princess Victoria Louise. Clear salmon-pink. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 65 \mathrm{c}$.
2564 Iceland Poppy (Papaver nudicaule). Hardy, thrifty plants; fine in rock gardens and on poor soil, blooming in early Spring. Shades of yellow, orange, apricot, white, etc. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c .

2505 PHLOX decussata, Choicest Mixed. PH. A superfine mixture of the newest varieties. Height 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 25 c .
2508 PHYSALIS Francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant). Chinese Lantern Plants are prized for the bright red husks that are formed in late Fall and which, if cut and dried, will retain their shape and color over Winter. They are perfectly hardy, and if started indoors in March or April, will bear husks the first year. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .
2510 PHYSOSTEGIA virginica (False Dragonhead). PH. Covered in Summer with spikes of lavender-pink flowers held pendent, somewhat like foxgloves. Height 3 to 4 feet. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c .
2530 POLEMONIUM caeruleum (Jacob's Ladder). PH. Ornamental foliage and deep blue and white flowers. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

## Hardy Primrose pни

Attractive for rock gardens and woodsy spots, preferring a cool, moist soil and requiring light protection over winter. They bloom in early Spring.
2611 auricula, Mixed. Low growing and free blooming. Flowers with distinct "eyes." Pkt., 25 c .
2613 japonica. Very free flowering; all colors. Pkt., 2615 polyantha. Tall English Polyanthas in a wide variety of colors. Pkt., 15 c .
2614 vulgaris. True English Primrose. Bears yellow flowers in heads in early Spring. Pkt., 15c.
2616 veris acaulis. True old-fashioned Cowslip. Pkt., 25 c .



Hardy Primrose.

PYRETERUM. PH. Fine hardy border Daisies.
2620 roseum, Red. Pkt., 25 c .
2621 roseum, Single Hybrids. Large, daisy-like flowers in attractive shades of red and pink. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$. 75 c .
2622 roseum, Double Hybrids. A very fine double form of the above Pkt., 25c.
RUDBECKIA (Coneflower). Tall, showy flowers like single chrysanthemums, with cone-shaped centers; free blooming.
2642 speciosa Newmanni. PH. Bright yellow with conspicuous purple cone; blooms in autumn. Pkt., 15 c .
2643 puxpurea (Echinacea purpurea). PH. Rosy purple; late Summer. This variety is called "Red Sunflower." Pkt., 15c.

## Hardy Flower Seeds - Continued

2676 SAIVIA farinacea. PHH. Flowers the first season and is usually treated as an annual. Lavender-blue. Pkt., 15 c .
2691 SAPONARIA Ocymoides. PH. A very pretty dwarf form, fine for rock gardens. Pkt.. 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c .

## SCABIOSA. PH.

2711 cancasica. Pale blue flowers.
More open than the annual varieties. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 15 c .
2713 Isaac Fouse Strain. An extremely large flowered strain of Caucasica. Pkt., 50c.
2712 japonica. Lavender flowers. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.
SILENE (Catchfly). PH. For borders and rock-gardens.
2731 orientalis. Bright rose-pink. Height, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ Pkt., 10 c .
2732 Schafta. Rosy purple; very dwarf. Pkt., 15c.
2763 STATICE latifolia (Sea Lavender). A fine hardy perennial with flowers greatly resembling Baby's Breath, except that they are silver-blue in color and may be dried for use in winter bouquets. Pkt., 15 c .
2820 STOKESIA cyanea (Cornflower Aster). PH. Large semi-double flowers of deep lavender-blue all summer. Height. 2 ft . Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 75 c .


Sweet William-An Old Time Favorite.

## Sweet William pr.

(Dianthus Barbatus)
Easily grown old-fashioned hardy flowers. The plants grow 15 to 18 inches tall and bear broad trusses of richly colored, sweet-scented flowers.
3001 Holborn Glory. Large, single flowers
of various shades, all with distinct white "eyes."
3002 Maroon. Dark velvety color.
3003 Kewport Pink. Large; salmon-pink.
3004 Scarlet Beauty. Deep scarlet.
3005 Pure White.
Each, pkt., 10c; 1/4 02., 35c.
3009 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40 c .
3011 Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25 c .
3010 Double Mized. Fine. Pkt.. 10c; 1/4 oz., 40 c .


Tritoma-Red Hot Poker Plant.
3040 TRITOMA hybrida mirabilis (Red-Hot-Poker Plant). PH. This new con-tinuous-blooming Tritoma is a decided acquisition to any perennial garden. Bears tall, orange-scarlet spikes throughout the summer. Pkt., 15 c .
3050 VAIERIANA rubra (Centranthus ruber). PH. Tall spikes of sweet-scented red flowers. Blooms all summer. Height, 3 ft . Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 c .
3080 VERONICA spicata (Speedwell). PH Thrifty border plants with long, blue flower-spikes in midsummer. Height, 2 ft. Pkt.. 15 c .
3074 VERBENA venosa (Hardy Tuber Verbena). PHH. Treated same as Dahlias, increases each year. Height 1 ft . Pkt., 10c. WALLELOWER. PHH, Fragrant. OldCountry border perennials, thriving best in cool, moist spots. Should be carried over winter in frames. Attractive shades of brown, coppery red, old-gold, etc.
3096 Single Early Paris. Blooms early the first summer from seed sown indoors in February or March. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30c. 3097 Early Single, Mixed. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 3098 c.

Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 25 c.


Stokesia Cyanea-Stokes' Aster.

## Petunias For All arн

Petunias, in the fine strains available today, are one of our finest Summer flowers. For bedding they are unsurpassed, and are almost indispensable for porch and window boxes.
Petunias, even the Giant Flowered varieties, are one of the easiest and most satisfactory flowers to grow. Give them a good start and they will bloom profusely from early Summer until late Fall.

Culture. The Giant varieties are best started indoors in February or March, and transplanted in May to the place where they are to bloom, while the Bedding sorts will give excellent results if sown in the open in April or May.

Petunia seeds are very fine and should be sown in very shallow drills. The best method is to sow on top of the soil, press down firmly with a smooth board, water, and then cover with cheesecloth or paper until the seedlings show. Keep well watered at all times, and transplant as soon as large enough to handle.

## Petunias

GIANT-FLOWERED SINGLE and DOUBLE
2450 Theodosia. Giant single flowers delicately fringed. Rich clear pink with yellow throat. Pkt., 35 c .
2451 Dwarf Giant of California. Large flowers ruffled petals. Very compact growing. Pkt., 35 c .

2452 Giant Single Fringed Mixed. The flowers are monstrous in size and all are delicately veined with contrasting colors. Edges of the petals are finely fringed. Pkt., 35c; 3 pkts., $\$ 1.00$.

2453 Marvelous Double Fringed Mixed. Flowers are of largest size, full double and finely fringed. This is the finest strain we have ever seen. Pkt., 60c.
BAICONY PETUNIA. Vigorous, trailing plants with profuse blooms of large size. The best single Petunias for window boxes and fine for bedding.
2461 Blue. Deep violet-blue-a rare and exceedingly attractive color. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 8$ oz., \$1.00.
2462 Rose.
2463 Crimson.

## 2464 White. <br> 2466 Mixed.

Each, pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 75c.
2469 COLLECTION. One pkt. of each of the above 4 colors, 60 c .
GIANT PORTLAND PETUNIAS. A beautiful new form of Petunias on the same order as the Balcony type. Plants make a stocky, semi-trailing growth and bear extremely large ruffled and frilled flowers. Excellent for porch and window boxes.
2454 Elk's Pride. Royal purple, large flowers of velvety texture.
2455 Pink Glory. Plain edged but very large and attractive, deep rose in color.
2456 Pride of Portland. Clear rose, delicately veined.
2457 White Beauty. Extra large, finely fringed and pure white.

Each, pkt., 25c; 4 pkts., 90c.
2459 COLLECTION: One pkt., of each of the above 4 colors, 90 c .


Marvelous Double Fringed Petunia.

## Bedding Petunias aнн.

Our strains of bedding Petunias are all of compact, bushy growth with the exception of Choice Bedding Mixture, which is the old semi-trailing variety.

This dwarf type is especially recommended for large beds and borders and bloom luxuriantly from early summer until killed by frost.
2471 Brilliant. Carmine-pink. Pkt., 10c.
2472 Dwarf Inimitable Striped and Blotched. Dwarf; flowers distinctly striped. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 60 c .
2473 Howard's Star. Crimson-maroon with a blush-white star. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
2474 Rosy Morn. Popular bedder; covered with bright pink flowers. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8$ oz., 60c.
2475 Snowball. Dwarf; pure white. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 8$ oz., 60 c .
2477 Rose of Heaven. Flowers are clear brilliant rose and profusely borne all Summer. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 8$ oz., 60 c .
2481 Violacea. Deep violet-purple. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 60 c .
2480 Choice Bedaing Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}_{\text {ai, }} 50 \mathrm{c}$.
2478 Dwarf Bedding Mized. Finest mixture of dwarf, erect growing varieties. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 75c.


## Phlox Drummondi aнн

Easily grown bedding annuals. They are gorgeous in masses, blooming from early summer to fall, requiring a sunny location and only a moderately good soil. Flowers are borne in heads on fairly long stems.
Large-Flowered Tall Varieties (P. grandi-
flora). Broad trusses. Height 15 inches.
2491 Blood-Red. 2495 Scarlet
2492 Crimson. 2496 Violet.
2493 Flesh-Fink. 2497 White.
2494 Rose.
2498 Yellow.
Each, pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
2499 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 8 colors, 70 c .
2500 Choicest Mixed. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 40 c . 2501 Starred and Fringed, Mized (P. cuspidata). Petals deeply cut and fringed in various star shapes. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .
2502 Dwarf Cecily Phlox. Finest mixed. A large-flowered type of bushy growth. Splendid for edging. All colors. Height 6 to 8 inches. Pkt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c .
2505 PHLOX decussata, Choicest Mixed. Listed with other Hardy Flower Seeds on pages 51 to 59 inclusive.

## Poppies

Given a light soil and a sunny location, Popples grow almost like weeds. The seed should be scattered thinly on the surface of ${ }^{2}$ mellow seed-bed, or barely covered with fine soil.
SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES. AH. The annual varieties do not transplant successfully, so should be sown where they are to bloom.
2541 Admiral. Tall; large white flowers, with scarlet band around the edge. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ OZ., 25 c .

2542 American Iegion. Orange-scarlet. Height, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 c .
2543 The Bride. Large; pure white. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
2544 Dannebrog, or Danish Flag. Scarlet, marked with white in the shape of a cross. Showy. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
2545 Tulip (Papaver glaucum). Flaming cardinal-red, cup-shaped flowers; extrafine. Pkt., 10 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 c .

2546 Single Shirley, Mixed. Lovely shades of red, pink, salmon, and white. Height, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
2550 Choice Single, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 35 c ; oz., 60 c .
BARR'S MAMMOTH DOUBLF POPPY. Two of these fine new varieties have received the Award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society. Plants are strong and vigorous and the flowers are much larger than the old Peony- and CarnationElowered types.
2551 Irresistible. Salmon shades.
2552 Taplow Pink, Clear pink.
2553 Rose Brillant. Bright rose.
2555 White Colosmal. Pure white. Each, pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 40 c.

2559 COLLECTION: One pkt., of each of the above 4 colors, 50 c .
2554 Double Shirley Hybrids. Double and semi-double, with all the dainty colors of the Shirley type. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 50 c .
2560 Double Carnation-flowered, Mixed. Large flowers with fringed petals; many colors. Height, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 35 c .


Dainty Single Shirley Popples.


Double Portulaca.
PORTULACA (Sun Rose). AH. Dwarf, spreading plants that bloom all summer. They require full sunlight and will thrive on banks, terraces, and other exposed surfaces where other flowers burn out. Portulacas are also useful in porch or window-boxes, urns, or pedestals.

Flowers resemble miniature single and double roses in a wide assortment of brilliant reds, pinks, yellows and whites. Sow seed as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared either in very shallow drills or broadcast on the surface and cover lightly.
2571 Single, Mixed. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 30 c . 2572 Double, Mixed. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.

## Primula - Primrose

## tender varieties pt

A group of very lovely pot plants for house and conservatory. Our seed is grown by foremost Primula specialists.
2590 OBCONICA GIGANTEA. Very large, round flowers on stiff stems well above the foliage. Choicest mixed, pkt., 50 c .
OBCONICA GRANDIFLORA. Flowers smaller but borne more profusely than the Giganteas. Conserved. Seed.
2593 Deep Red (Mohnstein). Pkt., 75c.
2594 Rosea (Mueller). Rose. Pkt., 75c.
2595 Hamburger Rosea. Deep Rose. Pkt., 75 c .
2600 Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 50c.

## OTHER FINE POT PRIMULAS

2602 malacoides. Lilac Baby Primrose. Small flowers on very long stems. Fine house plant. Pkt., 35 c .
2603 stellata. Star Primrose. Star-shaped flowers. All colors. Pkt., 50c.
2580 Chinensis Mixed. Pkt., 25c.

RICINUS, Castor Oil Bean. AHH. Impressive plants, grown for their massive tropical foliage.
2631 Glant Bourbon (R. bourboniensis arboreus). The largest Ricinus ( 15 feet) ; dark green leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c .
2632 Cambodia (R. cambodgensis). Handsome foliage, bronzy green to black-purple. Height, 6 ft . Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c .
2633 Blood-Red (R. sanguineus). Showy red stems, leaves, and fruit. Height, 10 ft. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c .
2634 zanzibarensis, Mixed. Leaves of immense size and various colors. Holght, 10 to 12 ft . Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c .
RUDBECKIA (Coneflower). Tall, showy flowers like single chrysanthemums.
2641 bicolor superba. AH. Orange-yellow and black. Pkt., 10c.
2680 SANVITAIIA procumbens. AH. Showy, free-blooming bushy plants, 6 inches high; flowers bright yellow, double; blooms all summer. For beds and edging. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
2690 SAPONARIA Vaccaria. AH. Plants 2 feet high, bearing many small pink gypsophila-like flowers. Pkt., 10c.
SCHIzANTHUS (Butterfly Flower). AH. Large, shrubby plants covered with dainty blossoms. Height 2 feet.
2721 Wisetonensis (Improved Strain). Many beautiful light colors. Pkt., 25c.

2722 Dr. Badger's Large Flowered Hybrids. An extra-fine strain of large flowered hybrids in a beautiful array of color. Pkt., 25c.

## Salvia - Scarlet Sage afi

Familiar bedding annuals. Best results are secured by starting the seed indoors in February. On rich soil the plants are a blaze of color all summer.
2671 America, or Globe of Fire. Semidwarf rounded bushes, very uniform in shape and size; flowers brilliant scarlet. Extra fine. Pkt., 20c; 1/8 oz., $\$ 1.00$.
2672 Bonfire, or Clara Bedman. Erect, bright scarlet spikes. A favorite for large beds. Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 75c.
2673 splendens. The well-known type. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 c .
2674 Zurich. Early; free-blooming; dwarf and compact in growth. Height, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., \$1.00.


Salvia, Bonfire.


Salpiglossis.

## Salpiglossis

(Painted Tongue)
Tall, slender, branching plants with trumpet-shaped flowers of rich, velvety colors delicately veined with gold.

2651 Crimson.
2654 Scarlet and Gold
2652 Purple and Gold. 2655 White and Gold.
2653 Rose and Gold. 2660 Choice Mixed.

> Each, plst., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50c.

2659 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40 c .
2750 SOLANUM, Cleveland Cherry. AT. Ornamental pot plants with glossy green foliage and round scarlet fruits. Largely used as a Christmas plant. Pkt., 15c.
2761 STATICE sinuata, Mixed. (Sea Lavender). BH. Produces profusely all summer and fall, long sprays of lavenderblue, white, and rose flowers which may be dried for winter bouquets. Height, $11 / 2$ feet. Pkt., 10c.
2762 Suworowi. AH. Very pretty annual from Russia. Bears short spikes of rosepink flowers all summer. Pkt., 15c.
2770 STEVIA. serrata. AH. Very free blooming, bearing great quantities of pure white flowers; excellent for cutting. Pkt., 10c.
3015 TAGETES signata pumila. AH. Very pretty miniature marigolds. Plants are dwarf, bushy, and very free flowering. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .

3020 THUNBERGIA (Black-eyed Susan). AHH. Rapid-growing, slender climbers with dainty, black-eyed cream, yellow, and buff flowers. Excellent for porchboxes. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 40 c .
3030 TORENIA Fournieri. AT. Compact plants, covered with blue flowers. Splendid for baskets. Height, 8 in. Pkt., 20 c .

## Scabiosa

A real old-fashioned flower that is, at the same time one of the most satisfactory to grow. Flowers are borne on long stems Well above the foliage, Blooms all summer and is unexcelled for bedding or use as cut flowers.
ANNUAI VARIETIES. AH. Bloom July to frost. Height $21 / 2$ feet.
2701 Black-Purple. 2704 Lavender.
2702 Crimson. 2705 Rose. 2703 Flesh-Color. 2706 White. 2710 Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ Oz., 30c.
2709 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 c .
2695 shasta. New pure white. Pkt., 15c. 2696 Peach Blossom. New pink. Pkt., 15c.


Scabiosa-Mourning Bride.



Cut-and-Come-Again Stocks.

## Stocks - Gilliflower Анн

Free-blooming plants; splendid for pot culture, and excellent outdoors if given rich moist soil. The flowers are very fragrant and highly prized for cutting. Start the seed indoors or in a hotbed in March. Plants from late sowings, potted up in the fall, will flower all winter.

## IARGE-FLOWERING: <br> DWARF TEN- <br> WEEKS. Fine for bedding and pots.

Height, 1 ft .
2781 Blood-Red.
2782 Bright Rose.
2784 Light Blue.
2785 Purple.
2783 Canary-Yellow. 2786 White.
2790 Fine Mixed. All colors.
Each, pkt., 15c; 1/8 0z., 65c.
2789 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 75 c .
CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN VARIETIES. The best for cutting. Height, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

## 2791 Blood-Red. 2794 Blush-Lilac.

2792 Creamy Yellow. 2795 Rose.
2793 Dark Blue. 2796 White.
2800 Choice Mixed. All colors.
Each, pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 75c.
2799 COLIECIION. One pkt., of each of the above 6 colors, 75 c .

BISMARCK or GIANT IMPERIAT. The favorite class for winter forcing; also good outdoors. Height, 2 ft .
2801 Canary-Yellow. 2804 Flesh-Pink.
2802 Crimson. 2805 Lilac.
2803 Deep Blue. 2806 Pure White. 2810 Choice Mixed.
Each, pkt., 15c; 1/8 0z., 75c.
2809 COLIECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 75 c .

3095 VIRGINIAN STOCK (Malcolmia maritima). AH. Dwarf plants blooming all summer; shades of white, pink, and rose. Pkt., 10c.

3014 SWEET WIVELSFIELD. AH. A new race of hardy annual flowers, being the result of a cross between Pinks and Sweet William. Flowers are borne in heads like Sweet William, but the individual flowers are much larger. Blooms all summer. Pkt., 35 c .

## Verbena

New Giant Hybrids. AHH, An old time favorite which has but lately been taken up by the hybridizers with truly marvelous results. Plants are compact, bushy and bear extra large trusses, the individual florets of which measure an inch in diameter. With this new strain we look for an immediate re-popularity of this fine flower. 3061 Etna. Geranium, red with yellow eye.
3062 Luoifer. Bright glowing scarlet.
3063 Iuminosa. Flame pink shading to salmon.
3064 Rose Cardinal. Cardinal rose with white eye.
3065 Violacea. Deep violet-purple, white eye.
3066 White. Large pure white.
Each, pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ 02., $\$ 1.00$.
3069 COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 6 colors, 75 c .
3070 Mixed. A superb array of color. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ OZ., 60 c .
3068 Dwarf Fireball. New dwarf scarlet. Pkt., 25 c .
3071 erinoides (Moss Verbena). AH. Thick, mossy foliage and clusters of little lavender flowers. Pkt., 10c.
3072 Lemon Verbena (Lippia citriodora). PT. Not a true Verbena. Grown for its fragrant lemon-scented leaves. Pkt., 20c.


Verbena, Giant Hybrids.


## Zinnias ${ }_{\text {ан }}$

Zinnias are a great specialty with us and we take particular care to see that our stocks are the finest to be had. Our strains are grown especially for us by the originator of the famous Dahlia Flowered type. That our care has not been in vain is proven by the hundreds of complimentary reports we received on our Zinnias during the past Summer and Fall.

Zinnias are justly the most popular flower of today. They are easy to grow, require no staking and for brilliant color effect cannot be equalled. Zinnias require only a sunny spot in ordinary soil and an occasional weeding to reward you with an abundance of bloom from midsummer until late Fall.
NEW MAMMOTE DAELIA-FLOWERED. This wonderful new class is named from the resemblance of the flowers to the big double decorative dahlias. Flowers often measure 6 inches in diameter and 3 inches in depth. Plants broad and robust. Height, 3 ft .
3100 Canary Bird. Light canary-yellow.
3101 Dream. Deep lavender, shading to purplo. Unique.
3102 Exquisite. Light rose, blending to deep rose in the center.
3103 Golden State. Rich yellow, changing to orange.
3104 Old Rose. Just as the name implies.
3105 Polar Bear. Best pure white yet seen in Zinnias.
3106 Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet, with a blending of orange.
3107 Oriole. Immense gold and orange bicolor. Magnificent.
3108 Crimson Monarch. Enormous crimsonscarlet; largest of all Zinnias.
Each, pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 50c; $1 / 4$ oz., 90c.
3109 COL工ECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 9 varieties, $\$ 1.50$.
3110 Choicest Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{OZ} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$; OZ., $\$ 2.50$.

DWARE DOUBLE CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN GINTIAS
Bushy plants 15 to 18 inches high, covered with rounded flowers about 2 inches across. Unexcelled for bedding and fine for table decorations.
3141 Bright Scarlet.
3142 Canary-Yellow.
3143 Golden Yellow.
3144 Salmon-Rose.
3145 White.
3150 Choice Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ Oz., 35c. $_{\text {. }}$
3149 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 5 varieties, 40 c .

## CAIIFORNIA GIANT ZINNLAS

Same vigorous growth as the Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias but flowers are more flat and spreading and consequently larger in some cases. Fine long stems for cutting.
3161 Cerise Queen. Cerise-rose.
3162 Lemon Queen. Lemon-orange.
3163 Miss Willmott. Beautiful soft pink.
3164 Scarlet Gem. Glowing scarlet.
3165 Orange King. Golden yellow.
3166 Purity. Pure white.
Each, pkt., 15c; 1/4 0z., 75c.
3169 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 varieties, 75 c .
3170 Supreme Mixed. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$. 3151 Curled and Crested. Large, double flowers, with curiously twisted and curled petals. Height, 2 ft. Pkt., 10 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .
3152 Mexicana Haageana. Small double yellow or orange flowers, marked with purplish brown. Height, 12 to 15 in. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 60 c .
3153 Red Riding Hood. Plants $11 / 2$ feet tall, ccvered with small double scarlet flowers. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 35 c .
3155 Picotee Mixed. A distinct type same size and shape as the giant Zinnias but each petal is tipned with a contrasting color. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c .
VINCA rosea (Periwinkle). PT. Handsome bedding plants, blooming the first summer from seed started indoors in February or March.

## 3091 Pure White. <br> 3092 White with Rose <br> ```3093 Rose with Red```玉ye. <br> 3094 Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50c.
3333 WILD CUCUMBER (Echinocystis lobata). AHH. Very rapid climbing vine for quick covering of trellises, banks, walls, etc. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 35 c .

## Wild Garden Mixture

We have had so many calls for something in flowers that could just be scattered and raked in odd spaces to give a wild-flowergarden effect that we have made up a tall and dwarf mixture especially for this purpose. These mixtures contain a large assortment of the various annual flowers that will grow and bloom with little or no care.

If possible, the ground should be spaded, the seed scattered and raked in; good results are, however, obtained by scratching the soil as deeply as possible with a steel rake and then scattering the seeds.
3300 Dwarf Wild Garden Mixture. Pkt.. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2$ oz., 30 c ; oz., 50 c .
3301 Tall Wild Garden Mixture. Pkt., 10c: 1/2 oz., 30 c ; oz., 50 c .

## FLOWERS FOR VARIOUS PURPOSES

To assist you in making a selection of flowers for special localities and purposes, we have listed below the best varieties for each particular purpose.

## Dwarf or Edging

Ageratum
Alyssum Calendula Candytuft Eschscholtzia

Lobelia
Myosotis
Pangy
Phloz
Portulaca
Climbing
Adlumia
Balloon Vine Canary Bird Vine Cardinal Climber Cobaea Scandens

Plants
Cypress Vine
Humulus
Momordica
Moonflower Morning Glory

Partial Shade

Aquilegia
Bellis
Clarkia
Gilia
Godetia

Linaria
Mimulus
Myosotis
Nemophila
Pansy

## Strawflowers

Acroclinium
Ammobium
Celosia
Gilia
Gomphrena

Helichrysum
Physalis
Rhodanthe
Statice
Xeranthemum

## Fragrant Flowers

Alyssum
Candytuft
Centaurea Im-
perialis
Hellotrope
Mignonette

Matthiola
Mimulus Nicotiana Stocks Sweet Peas

## Poor Soil

Alyssum
Amaranthus
Balsam
Calliopsis
Centaurea cyanus

Godetia
Mimosa Phlox
Poppy Portulaca

## Foliage Plants

Amaranthus
Centaurea
Coleus Eryngium Euphorbia Grasses

Kochia
Mesembryan-
themum
Mimosa
Ricinus

Porch Boxes

Ageratum<br>Alyssum<br>Antirrhinum<br>Calendula Dimorphotheca

Nasturtium,
Dwarf
Petunia
Portulaca
Thunbergia
Verbena

## Massed Beds

Asters
Candytuft
Centaurea
Four o'Clock
Marigold

Nasturtium
Petunia
Phlox
Salvia
Zinnia

## Rock Garden Annuals

Alyssum
Dianthus
Eschscholtzia
Gypsophila
Lobelia

Mesembryanthemum
Nemophila
Phlox
Portulaca
Sanvitalia
Rock Garden Perennials

Abronia
Adlumia
Adonis
Alyssum
Anemone
Aquilegia
Arabis
Bellis
Campanula
Candytuft

Cerastium
Cheiranthus
Geum
Linaria
Myosotis
Poppy
Primula
stlene
Wallifower
Viola

## Flowers for Cutting by Colors

| WEITE | PINK | RED | YELIOW | BIUE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Antirrhinum | Aster | Antirrhinum | Antirrhinum | Ageratum |
| Aster | Celosia | Aster | Calliopgis | Aster |
| Candytuft | Centaurea | Calliopais | Calendula | Blue Lace |
| Centaurea | Cosmos | Celosia | Chrysanthemum | Centaurea |
| Chrysanthemum | Dianthus | Cosmos | Felianthus | G111a |
| Cosmos | Larkspur | Gaillardia | Hunnemannia | Larkspur |
| Larkspur | Phlox | Poppy | Marigold | 工upinus |
| Tupinus | Scabiosa | Salpigloswis | Nasturtium | Nigella |
| Scabiowa | Sweet Peas | Scabiosa | Salpiglossis | Scabiosa |
| zinnia | zinnia | Zinnia | zinnia | Sweet Peas |

All flowers are listed alphabetically in the Flower Seed Section, or may be more readly found by referring to the index on page 107.

# ROCK GARDEN and Fresh From 

By special arangement with one of the largest growers of Hardy Perennials, we are able to offer the following varieties of Hardy Rock Garden and Alpine Plants.

The varieties offered have been especially selected for hardiness in this section, as well as for diversity of color and season of bloom.
Please Note:-These plants will not be carried in stock in our store, but will be shipped fresh from the nursery, so that they will reach you in the best possible condition.

ACHILLEA tomentosa. 6 to 8 inches. July to September. Bright yellow flowers. Excellent for rockeries. 3 for $\$ 1.00$; doz., $\$ 3.00$.
AJUGA reptans rubra. Grows 3 to 4 inches high, with deep purplish blue flowers. 3 for $\$ 1.00$; doz., $\$ 3.00$.
AIYSSUM saxatile compactum. Broad masses of bright yellow flowers in early Spring. An excellent plant for the rockery or front of borders. 1 foot. 3 for 85 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$.
Serpyllifolium (Alpestre). Very dwarf, 4 to 5 inches high, with racemes of pale yellow flowers and rough, hoary leaves. 3 for $\$ 1.00$; doz., $\$ 3.00$.
ANCEUSA Myosotidiflora, A distinct, dwarf perennial variety from Russia, with clusters of charming blue flowers, resembling forget-me-nots. An effective rock plant for shady places. 1 foot. May-flowering. Three for $\$ 1.20$; doz., $\$ 3.50$.
ANEMONE pulsatilla (Pasque Flower). Grows from 9 to 12 inches high and produces violet or purple flowers during April and May. An interesting plant for the rockery or well-drained border. 3 for $\$ 1.10$ : doz., \$3.25.
ARABIS alpina. Pure white flowers produced in dense masses; splendid for border and rockery work, and last quite some time when cut. 3 for $\$ 1.00$; doz., $\$ 3.00$.
AQUILEGIA flabellata nana alba. A delightful dwarf variety for the rock garden; nerfect foliage and ivory-white flowers. The whole plant not over 8 to 10 inches high. A quaint Japanese species. 3 for $\$ 1.00$; doz., $\$ 3.00$.
ARENARIA montana. Close tufts, profusely covered with small, silvery white flowers quite early in the season. 3 for $\$ 1.10$; doz., $\$ 3.25$.
ARMERIA laucheana. Bright rosy red. 3 to 6 inches. May-June. 3 for $\$ 1.10$; doz., $\$ 3.25$.


Arabis Alpina-Rock Cress.

ARMERIA Maritima. 3 to 6 inches. May and June. Valuable for edging; flowers pale pink; foliage grass-like; evergreen. 3 for $\$ 1.10$; doz., $\$ 3.25$.
HARDY ASTER alpinus Goliath. Indispensable for the rockery or edges of hardy borders; 6 to 10 inches high, and bears large showy, bluish purple flowers in May and June. 3 for $\$ 1.20$; doz., $\$ 3.50$.
CAMPANULA carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). A pretty species growing in compact tufts not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue held erect on wiry stems. It begins blooming in June, continuing until October. As an edging for hardy border or for the rockery it is unsurpassed. 3 for $\$ 1.00$; doz., $\$ 3.00$.
Carpatica alba. A pure white form of the preceding. 3 for $\$ 1.00$; doz., $\$ 3.00$.

Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland or Harebells.) 1 foot, June to August. In the wild it is more slender and taller than in the garden; clear blue flowers. Especially suited for crevices in the rock garden or steep slopes, if planted to show pendent habit. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; doz., $\$ 3.75$.
CERASTIUM tomentosum. A low-growing plant having silvery white foliage and producing an abundance of snow-white flowers. Especially suitable for rock or border purposes. 3 for $\$ 1.00$; doz., $\$ 3.00$.
DIANTHUS plumarius semperflorens flore pleno. Double and single blooms throughout the summer. 3 for 85 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$.
DIANTHUS SPECIES, alpinus Allwoodi. New. This is one the loveliest of all rockery Pinks, with glossy leaves and large flowers of brilliant rose, produced during June and July. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; doz., \$3.75.
Deltoides (Maiden Pink). A beautiful little plant with narrow leaves, and bearing a profusion of small crimson flowers during June and July. Easily grown on rockery. 3 for $\$ 1.00$; doz., $\$ 3.00$.
Deltoides albus. A charming white form of the above variety. 3 for $\$ 1.00$; doz., $\$ 3.00$.
DIELYTRA eximia. ( P 1 um m Bleөding Heart). A dwarf growing sort, with beautiful finely cut foliage and showy racemes of pretty pink flowers throughout the season. 3 for $\$ 1.00$; doz., $\$ 3.00$.
EUPHORBIA myrsinites. A pretty prostrate species, bluish foliage, with crowded heads of yellow flowers. 3 for $\$ 1.00$; doz., $\$ 3.00$.
GERANIUM sanguineum. Attractive foliage and bright crimson flowers; 18 inches. 3 for $\$ 1.10$; doz., $\$ 3.25$.

## PEAT MOSS

One of the main requirements of the soil for Rock Gardens is drainage, and nothing that we know of will provide it so perfectly as Peat Moss. See page 77.

## ALPINE PLANTS The Nursery

GYPSOPHILA repens. A beautiful trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small white and pink flowers in July and August. 3 for 85 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$
HEUCFERA, Wayside Gardens Hybrids. All shades of white, coral and pink. This is a mixture of free-flowering plants especially suited to create that "misty" coloring which is only possible with small flowers. Fine for borders along walks or beds. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; doz., $\$ 3.75$.
HYPERICUM perforatum. A good variety for the perennial border, about 18 to 24 inches high. Quite upright, flowers bright yellow, one inch across in terminal racemes from June to September. 3 for $\$ 1.75$ : doz., $\$ 5.00$.
IBERIS sempervirens. Very dwarf and covered with a sheet of white, a particularly fine rock plant. Strong plants, 3 for $\$ 1.00$; doz., $\$ 3.00$.
INCARVILLEA grandiflora brevipes. This is the best sort for rock gardens, about 18 inches high, with large, crimson-purple flowers. A splendid rock plant, easily grown. 3 for $\$ 1.75$; doz., $\$ 5.00$.

## IRIS PUMILA-DWARF IRIS:

Sambo. Dark violet-blue. 3 for 85 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$.
Excelsa. A splendid pale lemon-yellow. 3 for $\$ 1.10$; doz., $\$ 3.25$.
Fairy. Pale blue; very dwarf. 3 for $\$ 1.20$; doz., \$3.50.
Schneecuppe. A large, showy, pure white. 3 for $\$ 1.10$; doz., $\$ 3.25$
LYCHNIS Haageana. 1 foot. June to August. Very showy, producing orange-red, scarlet or crimson flowers nearly 2 inches across. 3 for $\$ 1.00$; doz., $\$ 3.00$.
OENOTEERA Missouriensis. 10 inches. June to August. A low species with prostrate, ascending branches; profuse bloomer. Solitary flowers often 4 inches across. Good for rock garden or border. 3 for $\$ 1.00$; doz., $\$ 3.00$
PHLOX SUBULATA (Moss or Mountain Pink). Alba. Pure white. 3 for 85 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$.
Lilacina. Light blue. 3 for 85 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$.
POLEMONIUM reptans (Greek Valerian). 8 to 10 inches. April to June. Dwarf, bushy plant of graceful growth. Showy blue flowers. Rock garden and fine border plant. 3 for $\$ 1.00$; doz., $\$ 3.00$.
SAXIFRAGA Megasea Hybrids. Handsome plants in fine mixture of all shades of rose or pink. Excellent foliage. Good for the rock garden or border. Does well in shade or sun. These hybrids are our own introduction. 3 for $\$ 1.20$; doz., $\$ 3.50$
SAPONARIA ocymoides alba. A grand pure white-flowering plant for wall or rockery. 3 for 85 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$.
Ocymoides splendens. Pretty border and rockery plant; flowers rosy pink. 3 for 85c; doz., \$2.50.
SEMPERVIVUM Brauni. A very attractive rosette-like plant. Color of leaves is bronze, almost a dull red at tip of leaves. At the base a dull green. 3 for $\$ 1.60$; doz., \$4.75.

## TUFA ROCK

Stagmelite Rock from the natural caverns of Virginia, the best for Rock Gardens. 100 lbs., $\$ 2.50 ; 500$ lbs., $\$ 10.00$; $1,000 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 17.50$; ton $\$ 30.00$. Delivered in Pittsburgh.

SEMPERVIVUM Fauconette. Very similar to Brauni; the general makeup of the plant, however, is a little finer and more delicate. 3 for $\$ 1.60$; doz. $\$ 4.75$.
Tectorum. Broad rosettes, the leaves having reddish brown tips; flowers pale red. 1 foot. 3 for $\$ 1.00$; doz., $\$ 3.00$.
SEDUM acre (Golden Moss). Much used for covering graves; foliage green; flowers bright yellow. 3 for 85 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$.
Sarmentosum. Excellent dwarf variety for rockeries or border edgings. The best Sedum for filling seams between rocks in wall garden; rapid grower. 3 for 85 c ; doz., \$2.50.
Spurium coccineum. A beautiful rosy crimson flowered form; July and August. 6 inches. 3 for 85 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$.
SILENE Schafta (Autumn Catchfly). A charming border or rock plant, growing from 4 to 6 inches high, with masses of bright pink flowers from July to October. 3 for $\$ 1.00$; doz., $\$ 3.00$.
THYMUS serpyllum splendens. A rapid, dwarf-growing variety; very hardy and excellent to cover bare spots; also good for the edge of walks or in the rock garden. 3 for $\$ 1.10$; doz., $\$ 3.25$.
TUNICA sazifraga. A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer. Useful either for the rockery or the border. 3 for 85 c ; doz., \$2.50.
VALERIANA coccinea. Showy heads of old rose flowers. June to October. 2 feet. 3 for 85 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$.
VERONICA rupestris. A fine rock plant, growing 3 to 4 inches high; thickly matted, deep green foliage, hidden in early June under a cloud of bright blue flowers 3 for $\$ 1.10$; doz., $\$ 3.25$.
Rupestris alba. A splendid prostrate variety for the rock garden and also well adapted for planting at the base of shrubbery in light shade. It is a fine ground cover, flowering in late May and June and completely covered with blossoms. 3 for \$1.20; doz., \$3.50.
Rupestris flexuosa. Prostrate creeping plant forming a solid carpet of green which in late April and early May is covered with pale blue flowers one inch high. 3 for $\$ 1.20$; doz., $\$ 3.50$.


Phlox Subulata.

## HELPFUL HINTS FOR GARDENERS

Heavy Soils can be made lighter by working in Granulated Peat Moss or Humus.
Sandy or Light Soils will hold moisture better if Granulated Peat Moss or Humus is added.

Sour Soils need lime, but be sure the crop you are going to grow does best in sweet or sour soils and lime accordingly.

Ground Cover, Winter, Garden Kale, sown in early September, makes a most attractive ground cover for flower beds and may be turned under in the Spring to add humus to the soil.

Early and Late refers to the time it takes for the crop to mature from time of sowing seed. Early varieties may be used to advantage to plant in late Summer to get a crop before frost.

Summer Lettuce. Crisp-head and Cos Lettuce are best for Summer use.
Gladiolus flowers should not be cut too close to the ground, leave enough foliage to supply nourishment to the new bulb.

Gladiolus flowers should be cut as the first flower is opening, and they will last longer in water.

Snails and Beetles will seek shelter under small boards scattered through the garden. Lift the boards daily and destroy the accumulated insects.
Moles, according to old gardeners, will not go near castor oil beans; plant a few and be rid of these pests.

Cucumbers will be almost free of beetles if a few radishes are planted in each hill.


## Don't Cover Seed Too Deeply.

Eating Insects are controlled by poison on the surface of the foliage
Sucking Insects (aphis) must be wet with the spray (Black Leaf 40; Aphine; Agripax) to be effectively controlled.

Transplanting should be done as soon as possible after lifting the plants.
Make a Plan of your garden before planting.
Label everything for ready reference.
Thin Out and give all plants plenty of room in which to develop.

Nitrate of Soda is fine for all leaf crops, but do not use very much on fruit, flower or root crops.
Herbs are easy to grow and make a most interesting as well as useful addition to your garden.

Smooth Peas may be planted as soon as the ground can be made ready.
Wrinkled Peas should not be planted until the weather has become settled.

Sprays and Sprayers are necessities and must be kept in readiness for insect attacks.

White Clover, if sown very thickly, will help to eradicate weeds and crab grass.

Hard-Shelled Seeds should be soaked in warm water before sowing.

Weeds are more easily controlled when small.

Cultivate or Hoe frequently to conserve moisture.

Water Only when absolutely necessary, and then soak, don't sprinkle.

Late Plantings should be sown slightly deeper than early Spring plantings.

Novelties in both vegetables and flowers should be given a trial.


Dormant Spraying will not only control blights and diseases, but will kill the eggs of many insects.

Fall Sowing of many flower seeds is becoming popular, and is a very satisfactory method of gettin e early blooms.

Winter Vegetables. Beets. Carrots, Turnips and Squash may be kept in a cool cellar practically all Winter.

Pruning with care will increase the yield of both fruits and flowers.

Bird Houses will attract our feathered friends, who will pay rent by eating insects.

Order Early and avoid the late Spring rush.

Hotbeds and Cold Frames will prolong your garden operations two to three months.

Sweet Peas should be sown as early in the Spring as possible.

Tulips, Hyacinths and Narcissi; leaves should be brown before they are cut off.

Lawns will be benefited by an application of Bone Meal in early Spring, and Sulphate of Ammonia twice during the Summer.

Harden Off all plants grown in hotbed frames or in the house, by exposing to the air for a few hours a day, before transplanting to the garden.

Hardy Annual Flower Seeds may be sown as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked.

Ornamental Grasses are fine for making up mixed bouquets; grow a few.

Delphinium flower spikes should be cut as soon as they are faded, and a second crop of flowers will be borne in the Fall.

New Zealand Spinach, unlike other Spinaches, thrives in the hottest weather.

Everlagting Flowers are not only beautiful in the garden, but very pretty bouquets that will last all Winter, may be made from them.

Rhubarb requires a very rich soil: cut off the seed stalks as fast as they make their appearance.

Chinese Cabbage grows best when started in late July or early August.

Sulphate of Ammonia is the best Summer fertilizer for lawns.

Perennial Flower Seeds may be planted outdoors any time from May ist to September 10 th.


For a Brilliant Display-Use Cannas.

## Brilliant Cannas

Due to great improvements made in recent years, Cannas have become very popular for large beds and mixed borders. The foliage is quite ornamental and the blooms make a mass of color from July until frost.

Start the roots indoors in pots in early March and plant in their permanent position about the middle of May; or the roots may be planted in the place where they are to bloom in early May. Set plants $11 / 2$ to 2 feet apart in a sunny location. The heights as stated will vary according to richness of the soil and location.

Dig roots after the first killing frost, cut off the foliage. and store in a cool, dry place over Winter.
City of Portland. (Green foliage). Beautiful glowing pink. 4 feet. 12 c each; $\$ 1.15$ per doz; $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .
Eureka. (Green foliage). The finest white Canna ever introduced. Flowers open cream but gradually turn pure white. 4 feet. 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 7.00$ per 100.

Fiery Cross. (Green foliage). Large, vivid scarlet flowers borne well above the foliage in almost endless succession. 4 feet. 10 c each: $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 7.00$ per 100
Florence Vaughan. (Green foliage). Flowers yellow, dotted crimson. $41 / 2$ feet. 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 7.00$ per 100 .

King BIumbert. (Bronze foliage). Wonderfully effective. Large, orange-scarlet flowers and heavy, purplish bronze leaves. 5 feet. 10c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 7.00$ per 100.

King Midas. (Green foliage). Clear deep yellow and very free blooming. Flower spikes are borne well above the foliage. 5 feet. 12c each; $\$ 1.15$ per doz.; $\$ 8.00$ per 100.

Mrs. Alfred $\boldsymbol{F}$. Conard. (Green foliage). The strongest growing and largest flowered pink Canna. Flowers are clear pink and retain their color well. 12e each; \$1.15 per doz.; $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .
The President. (Green foliage). The finest of all the reds. Enormous, rich scarlet flowers; strong plants; clean heavy foliage 4 feet. 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 7.00$ per 100 .
Wintzer's Colossal. (Green foliage). Orchidflowering Canna with immense flame-scarlet flowers. The largest flowering Canna. 5 feet. 10c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 7.00$ per 100.

Yellow King Humbert. (Green foliage). A sport from the red King Humbert. Flowers are large and orchid-shaped. Color yellow dotted orange-scarlet. $4^{1 / 2}$ feet. 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz. : $\$ 7.00$ per 100 .

## TWO NEW FERTILIZERS

Floranid
(Urea) 46 per cent Nitrogen. Contains 46 per cent water soluble nitrogen, more than twice as much as any other fertilizer. Used on all crops, but is particularly valuable for leaf crops such as lettuce, cabbage, etc. Use $1 / 2$ pound per 100 sq. ft., or dissolve 1 level teaspoonful in 7 gallons of water. Lb., 50 c ; 5 lbs ., $\$ 2.00$; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.00 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 5.00$.
Nitrophoska 15.30 .15 The most powerful fertilizer on the market; contains 15 Nitrophoska $15-30-15$ per cent nitrogen, 30 per cent phosphoric acid and 15 per cent potash. Apply before planting at the rate of 1 lb . per 100 square feet and water thoroughly after applying. Lb.. $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.00 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.00 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., 5.00$.

## Exhibition Dahlias



The present great popularity of Dahlias is well deserved. They have a beauty and variety of form and color unequaled by any other flower and are adaptable to practically all garden schemes from a single plant in a small garden to veritable hedges in the more expansive gardens. Even beginners have wonderful results, while the more experienced gardeners are amply repaid by the additional size and beauty of blooms resulting from their expert care and attention. Dahlias are easy to grow in almost any soil, the two main requirements being plenty of sunlight and water.

PREPARING THE GROUND. Dahlias delight in a light, friable, loamy soil, enriched with well-rotted stable manure. Spade the ground full depth of the top soil and be sure that manure is thoroughly mixed with soil.

PLANTING. Tubers may be started indoors in boxes in April for later transplanting or planted outdoors from about the middle of May to the end of June. Lay the tubers flat, about 6 inches deep and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row.

GROWING. Do not permit more than two or three shoots to grow from a root, and when shoots are 2 feet high, pinch out the centers to promote branching growth.

FOR EXHIBITION. Permit only a single stem to grow from a root and cut off about half the lateral branches. Treated in this manner the plant will not only give larger flowers but they will all have full centers.

CURING AND STORING. When the foliage has been killed by Fall frosts, dig the roots, shake off as much soil as possible, and cut off all but 2 to 3 inches of the stems. Store the roots in a cool, dry place, stems down. It is not necessary to cover them with soil or ashes. We offer only standard divisions of dormant tubers.

FROM SERD. Dahlias are as easy to raise from seed as cabbage or tomatoes, and many interesting and profitable varieties may be produced. We offer seed of the choicest varieties on page 42

Our Exhibition Dahlias include the best of the newer varieties. Each has been selected for real merit in comparison with a large number of other recent introductions. Con-
sidering size of blooms, coloring and robust growth, they all belong at the top of their classes. We supply good strong divisions of dormant tubers.
Bashful Giant (Decorative). Immense blooms 10 to 12 inches across. Fine apricot-yellow shaded with golden orange. 75 c each.
Bonnie Brae (Decorative). A delightful combination of rose and cream. Large flowers on long, slender but strong stems. 75 c each.
Carmencita (Decorative). Very free blooming and extra large. Flowers are golden yellow splashed with red. Strong grower. 75 c each.
Daddy Butler (Hybrid Cactus). Brilliant rosy carmine, the color of an American Heauty rose. Flowers are borne on long, strong stems. 75 c each.
Elite Glory (Decorative). One of the better Dahlias. Flowers are enormous, often 12 inches across and bright red in color. $\$ 2.00$ each.
Eliza Clark Bull (Decorative). Fine, big, pure glistening white; one of the best of this color ever introduced. \$2.00 each.
Hercules (Decorative). A charming combination of yellow and tangerine-orange; very brilliant. Plants are strong and vigorous and borne on long stems. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Islam Patrol (Hybrid Cactus). Bright glowing scarlet blending into golden orange at the tips and edges of petals. Strong stems. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Jersey's Beauty (Decorative). The finest pink Decorative Dahlia ever introduced. Color is a rich clear glowing pink. Flowers are of large size and held erect on long, strong stems. 75c each.
World's Best White (Hybrid Cactus). A superb bloom of remarkable purity. Flowers keep better when cut than any other white. Fine for exhibition. 75c each.


Jersey's Beauty.

## Cactus Dahlias

The Cactus type has full double flowers but with long narrow, quill-like petals. This type of Dahlia, in general, has better keeping qualities than the other types.
Bob Plues. A unique and distinctive bloom. Flowers are blood-red, with each petal tipped with white. 75 c each.
Bride's Bouquet. Pure glistening white. Long stems and free blooming qualities makes it one of the best cut flower varieties. 50c each.
Cigarette. Very large with long petals, bright scarlet tipped with white. 60 c each.
Francis Lobdel. Rose-pink: finely formed flowers. Good for cutting. 50 c each.
Gladys Bates. Front of petals light tan, rose on the reverse. Free blooming and long stemmed. 50 c each.
Gladys Sherwood (Hybrid Cactus). We consider this one of the finest white Dahlias. Flowers are of largest size, pure white, borne on long stems and keep for a long time in water. 75 c each.
Mariposa. A unique and distinct variety. Flowers are pink toned and shaded with violet. 75 c each.
Rookwood. Yields a larger percentage of perfect flowers than any other Dahlia. Plants are of a distinct bushy, semi-dwarf growth and very free blooming. Color clear cerise-rose. 75 c each.
Siskiyou. A splendid Hybrid Cactus, free blooming and long stemmed. Pleasing combination of pink and mauve. 50 c each.
west Virginia (Hybrid Cactus). Glowing cardinal-red flower of large size. Plants are strong and vigorous and bear more flowers on good stems than any variety we have seen. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Cactus Collection \$5.00

This special collection includes one strong tuber of each of the ten fine Cactus sorts named above. This assortment added to your flower garden will give you many pleasing shades of free bloomers with good stems for cutting.

## Pompon Dahlias

A distinct type of bloom, very attractive for cut flowers. Flowers are 2 to 3 inches across, nearly round, full double and petals spaced to resemble a honeycomb. Very free flowering and increasing in popularity from year to year.

Price, 25c each.
Arbutus. Red, tipped white.
Cheerfulness. Bright yellow.
Darksome. D'ark reddish maroon.
Leader. Yellow and red.
Little Bessie. Pure snow-white.
Little Bella. Pure pink.

## Pompon Collection \$2.00

This special collection includes two strong tubers of each of the above Pompon Dahlias. Enough to keep your table well supplied with cut flowers from late Summer until frost.


Cactus Dahlias.

## Decorative Dahlias

The largest Dahlias are found in this class. Flowers are full double with broad. flat petals. All the varieties listed are fine for cutting.
Alkoran. A splendid pure golden yellow that does not fade. Flowers are large 'and full. 75 c each.
Champagne. A delightful blending of autumnal shades from chamois to burnished copper. Flowers are extra large. 75 c each.
Jersey Sovereign. A delightful blending of salmon-orange and white. Flowers are large and borne on long stems. 75 c each.
Liberty Bond. An extra large bloom of buff and gold. Very effective for decorative purposes. 50c each.
Mrs. I. De Ver Warner. Clear orchid or mauve-pink, and one of the most satisfactory of the large Decorative Dahlias to grow either for exhibition or for cut flowers. 50 c each.
Mrs. John Scheepers. Large flowers on rather short, bushy plants. A delicate harmony of pink and yellow. 50c each.
Faul Michael. A fine variety for exhibition; flowers very large with curled petals. Color gold shading to orange-buff. 50 c each.
Sagamore. One of the best cut flower Dahlias as it has exceptional keeping qualities. Light apricot shaded orange towards the center. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Decorative Collection $\$ 3.50$

This special collection includes one strong tuber of each of the eight fine Decorative Dahlias listed above. This collection in your garden will not only give a supply of the finest cut flowers. but with proper care will produce exhibition size blooms for show purposes. There is no better way of getting a really fine assortment of Dahlias than by buying the collections on these two pages.

## B. S. \& B. Co.'s Supreme Gladiolus

Loveliest of Summer-blooming bulbous flowers for cutting, and also very effective when used in mixed borders and among shrubbery. Gladiolus are very easy to grow, and, while fertile soil will give best results, they will thrive and bloom in practically any garden soil, if planted in a sunny location.

Plant any time from mid-April to the end of June; in fact, we advise that planting be extended over this entire period, so that a succession of bloom may be had from July until frost. Plant bulbs 4 to 5 inches deep, 6 to 8 inches apart. Cultivate frequently, but not too deeply, during the growing season, and stake when 12 inches high.

Before the ground freezes in the Fall, dig the bulbs and let them dry in the sun for several days. When the tops are dry, cut them off about $1 / 2$ inch from the bulb and remove the old bulb from the bottom and discard. Store in a cool dry place where the temperature does not go below freezing.


Crimson Glow.


Le Marechal Foch.

Albania. Extra fine pure white. Petals are rounded and open wide. 9c each; 85c per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100.
Alice Tiplady (Primulinus). Flowers are soft coppery bronze and gracefully placed on long stems. 7c each; 70c per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .
Anna Eberius. Deep velvety purple, with reddish purple blotch on lower petals. 9c each; 85 c per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .
Crimson Glow. Deep crimson shaded darker. Long spikes and extra large flowers. 7c each; 70c per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .
Evelyn Kirtland. Rose-pink deepening at edges and shading to shell-pink at center. 9c each; 85c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100 .
Halley. Bright salmon-rose with creamy blotch on lower petals. 7c each; 70c per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100.
Herada. Clear lavender-mauve. Very large flowered for a blue Gladiolus. 7c each; 70 c per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .


Herada.


Rose Glory.

Le Marechal Foch. Clear pink. Flowers are largest size and borne on long, strong stems. 7c each; 70c per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. A pleasing shade of light scarlet, blending into salmon. 7c each; 70 c per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .

Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Jr. Exquisite sal-mon-pink, blotched with red in the throat. 7 c each; 70 c per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .
Pink Wonder. Large finely formed flowers. Ia France pink, shading lighter. 9c each; 85 c per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .
Rose Glory. A superb ruffled variety on long spikes. Pure rose-pink with deeper throat. 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 7.00$ per 100 .
Schwaben. Pure canary-yellow, with center blotched brownish carmine. Massive spikes. 9c each; 85c per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100.

Virginia. Extra large crimson scarlet, 6 or more flowers open at a time. 7c each; 70 c per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .

## Supreme Mixture of Gladiolus

A hand made mizture that includes the best colors in suitable proportions.
50 c per doz.; \$3.75 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000 .


## Collection of 12 Glowing Gladiolus

As a special inducement for more flower lovers to grow Gladiolus under name, we offer at reduced prices the collection below. Each variety packed separately under name. 1 each of the above 12 varieties ( 12 bulbs)
\$1.25, postpaid 3 each of the above 12 varieties ( 36 bulbs)
3.25, postpaid

6 each of the above 12 varieties ( 72 bulbs )
6.25, postpaid

## Miscellaneous Summer Flowering Bulbs



CAIADIUM esculentum (Elephant's Ear).
Impressive foliage plants, growing to enormous size. Plant in May. Extra large bulbs, $9 \times 11$ in., 15 c e'ach; $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 13.00$ per 100.

CALLA, Golden Yellow (Richardia Elliottiana) Excellent for pot plants or Summer bedding. Plant outdoors after danger of frost is over. Lift bulbs in the Fall, after frost has cut down the foliage. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

CINNAMON VINE. Hardy, rapid growing vine, with bright green foliage, and clusters of small, white, fragrant flowers. Large roots, 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.

GIOXINIA. Charming Summer flowering bulbous plants for the window garden or conservatory. Mixed colors, 35 c each; doz., $\$ 3.50$.

ISMENE (Peruvian Daffodil). Large, white, fragrant flowers, resembling amaryllis. Slender green foliage. 15 c each; $\$ 1.75$ per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .

MADEIRA VINE. An old-fashioned vine. Light green leaves and small, white flowers with delicate fragrance. 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 7.00$ per 100 .

OXALIS. Summer-blooming. Charming little border plants. Mixed colors. Mammoth bulbs, 30c per doz.; $\$ 2.00$ per 100 .

TUBEROSE, Double Pearl. Start indoors in March, or in the open in May. Flowers waxy white and very fragrant. Mammoth bulbs, 7 c each; 65 c per doz. ; $\$ 4.50$ per 100.

## Hardy Garden Lilies

The six Hardy Lilies listed make roots not only at the base of the bulbs, but also along the stem, and for this reason they should be planted among other plants or mulched with about 3 inches of lawn clippings or Peat Moss during the Summer to protect the roots from the rays of the sun. Cover the bulbs about three times their greatest diameter, placing a quantity of sand at the base of the bulb to insure good drainage.
speciosum rubrum. The flowers are rosy white, shaded and spotted with erimson. $9 \times 11$ size, 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz. 11 x 13 size, 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Speciosum album. Large, white, fragrant flowers, with a greenish band through the center of each petal. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

Auratum. Flowers ivory-white, striped with a band of golden yellow and studded with crimson spots. $9 \times 11$ size, 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz. 11 x 13 size, 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

Henryi. One of the best of the hardy Lilies. Rich orange-yellow, slightly spotted with reddish brown. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

Regale. Bushy plants, covered with big trumpetshaped flowers, white, flushed with pink on the outside and canary-yellow in the center. Jumbo bulbs, 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

Tigrinum splendens (The Giant Tiger Lily). Large, double, orange-red flowers spotted with black. Large bulbs, 35 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Tuberous Rooted Begonia

These splendid flowers are always a feature in English gardens, and it is only because they are so little known that they are not used more in America. Plants are of vigorous, bushy growth, 12 to 15 inches high, and bear huge flowers (sometimes 3 and 4 inches across) of the same waxy texture as the small Begonias. Colors range through yellow and pink to red. They may be used either as pot plants or for half-shaded beds, and should be planted in rich soil that can be kept well watered. Start indoors in March or April and transplant outdoors in May.

Giant Double Copper, Crimson, Pink or Yellow. Large size bulbs, $11 / 2$ to 2 inches in diameter. 35 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 25.00$ per 100.


Speciosum Rubrum Lilies.

#  

The Ideal Top Dressing and Soil Conditioner.
The ingredients are just manure from high protein fed cows and quality peat moss functioning as a humus making material and a reservoir for soil moisture. The composition is about thirty-five parts of peat moss and sixty-five parts cow feces-no straw, shavings or trash. It analyzes almost equivalent to a 2-1-2 fertilizer, embodying the desirable properties of humus.

Driconure is packed in waterproof bags, contents 3 bushels, average weight 50 lbs. Price per bag. $\$ 3.00$, delivered in Pittsburgh.

## IMPORTED PEAT MOSS

Nothing that we have used will loosen the heavy clay soils found in the vicinity of Pittsburgh as well as this Imported Peat Moss

Peat Moss consists mostly of partly decayed Sphagnum moss. The best grade of Peat Moss comes from Germany and is light, fibrous and porous, and light brown in color as compared to Peat from Ireland or this country, which is almost black, heavy and more like muck soil.

Peat Moss is valued for its ability to break up and make clayey soils more porous and to act as a binder for light, sandy soils

## FOR IAWNS

Apply Peat to established lawns early in the Spring about $1 / 2$ inch deep.

In making new lawns apply from 2 to 3 inches of Peat Moss and work into the soil. If desirable to use a fertilizer, use a high analysis fertilizer. Nitrophoska or Vigoro is excellent for this purpose. Mix the fertilizer and Peat Moss thoroughly before applying

## ELOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDENS

Use Peat Moss liberally on flower and vegetable gardens in the Spring, turning it under. Mulch the plants with Peat Moss as soon as they are well up. Mulch Roses Bush Fruits, Vines, Shrubs and Hedges Fruit and Ornamental Trees. This conserves moisture and discourages weed growth.

## GREENHOUSES AND FRAMES

Use Peat Moss in potting soll and seed beds. It keeps the soil moist, prevents crusting, giving the seedlings a quick, vigorous start. Cuttings root strongly in Peat Moss and there is little loss in transplanting, as the Peat Moss adheres to and supplies needed moisture to the fibrous roots.

## STORING DAFLIAS AND BULBS

Dahlias and other tubers may be safely stored over Winte= in Peat Moss. Place a layer of Peat Moss in the bottom of a box, basket or barrel. On this place a layer of tubers. Spread Peat Moss between and over the tubers. Then add another layer, continuing until the container is full, having a thick layer of Peat Moss over the top.

## PEAT MOSS PRICES DELIVERED IN PITTSBURGE

Iarge bale, covers 250 sq. ft., 1 inch deep. Contents, 18 to 20 bu. of ground Peat, $\$ 4.50$ delivered; 5 bales, $\$ 20.00$ delivered; 1 bu . size bag, $\$ 1.00$ delivered; $1 / 4 \mathrm{bu}$. size, 40 c , postpaid.

## Re-enforced FarmTex Mulch Paper

Patent Applied For



## Re-enforced Heavy Weight. <br> Re-enforced Heavy Weight. <br> Plain Heavy Weight.

Plain Heavy Weight. 36 in .

The value of Mulch Paper for growing crops has been established through scientific tests made by Agricultural Colleges, by the United States Department of Agriculture and by results obtained hy farmers and gardeners

METHOD OF LAYING MUICHING PAPER: (A) The soil is prepared for planting in the same manner as if the paper mulch was not used. (B) The paper, which comes in rolls 12. 18 or 36 inches wide, is then laid in the direction which the rows or drills are to run, leaving 2 inches space, more or less, depending on the crop, between the edges of the paper for sowing of seed or setting out of plants, or holes may be made in the paper for such crops as cabbage, tomatoes, etc. (C) The paper should lie in firm contact with the soil and the edges kept in place by a ridge of earth, staples, strips of wood or stones.

| 1 to $\mathbf{5}$ | to 10 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Rolls | Rolls |
| $\$ 3.00$ each | $\$ 2.75$ each |
| 3.75 each | 3.50 each |
| 3.50 each | 3.25 each |
| 7.00 each | 6.75 each |

## Highest Quality Farm Seeds

The following stocks of Farm and Field Seeds have all been carefully selected for purity, vigor, high yield, and adaptability to conditions in this part of the country. They conform in all respects with the various State Seed Laws. We will be pleased to quote you latest prices by return mail, on receipt of your inquiry.


Typical Ears of Our Selected Corn.

## Seed Corn

## HIGH YIRLD STRAIN

Shelled from selected ears, tips and butts removed, carefully graded and cured. High germination. Prices on application.
Golden Surprise. An especially fine, sure, early ripener, with long, slender cob and deep golden yellow dent grains. A good producer under all conditions and highly recommended.
Improved Leaming. Large, tapering ears, 8 to 10 inches long; medium sized red cob. Ripens in 100 to 110 days. A reliable variety for both grain and ensilage, making a tall, strong stalk extremely heavy with foliage.
Lancaster County Sure Crop. An extra large-eared Corn of Leaming type. Early and a heavy yielder of ears filled with long, narrow, bright yellow grains. The foliage is leafy and the stalks average 8 to 10 feet in height.
White Cap Yellow Dent. Select strain of this well known heavy producing sort. Large, blunt ears filled with bright yellow kernels with white tips. Best on good soils. Medium early, with strong stalks and heavy foliage; can be used for silage.

## Ensilage and Fodder Corn

Red Cob. A vigorous variety with strong stalks and broad leaves. Pure white grains and red cob. Reliable.
Eureka. The tallest and most leafy of the Ensilage Corns. Late maturing but will make more ensilage and fodder than any other sort. Ears long and slender; grains and cob white.

## CROW REPELLENT

Absolutely prevents crows from pulling Corn. $1 / 2$ pt., $\$ 1.00 ;$ pt., $\$ 1.50$.

## Seed Oats

Storm King. A side or horse-mane variety unsurpassed for feeding. Heads are compact, cluster tyne, filled with large, plump grains with thin hulls. Straw is stiff and thick walled, making it free from lodging and is not subject to blight or rust.
Swedish. Branching tyoe. Splendid. heavy yielding Oat with very strong straw. Heads are large, well loaded with plump white grains.
Victory. This splendid white branching Oat is of Swedish origin. Straw is good length, stands un well, and has a strong root system. Heads are well filled with grain of the finest quality for milling or feeding purposes.

## Soy Beans

Valuable for hay, ensilage and green manure. The following varieties make long, strong straw, heavy with foliage.
Early Wilson Black. Early; best for seed and ensilage.
Medium Green. Medium early; best for hay.
Mammoth Yellow. Late; vigorous; best for plowing under.

## Miscellaneous Farm Seeds

BARLEY, Wisconsin Six-Row. The quality is unequaled. Long, large heads. Heaviest yielder of all.
BROOM CORN. Drought resisting; thrives in any soil that will grow Corn.
BUCKWHEAT, Japanese. The earliest and most productive variety.
COW PEAS. Rank growers, making excellent forage and green manure.
New Era. Elarly; heavy seed producer; fine forage.
Whippoorwill. Vigorous; best for plowing under.
FIELD FEAS, Canadian. Usually sown with oats for cutting as hay when green. Very nutritious and good for the soil; also used for turning under.
MILLET, Golden. High feeding value and good milk-producing qualities. Makes an excellent catch crop after early grains.
FAPE, Dwarf Essex. Of high feeding value as a pasture crop for hogs, sheep and cattle. Can be sown in early Spring or Fall.
SFRING RYE. Used quite often as a profitable catch crop in case of failure of Winter grains.
SPRING WHEAT, Marquis. The best variety, and a heavy yielder.
SUDAN GRASS. Valuable for its adaptability to a wide range of soils and climates. An excellent quick growing hay and forage cron.
WINTER or FAIRY VETCF. For hay or forage and for turning under. Sow with oats in the Spring or with rye in the Fall.

## STIMUGERM

Use on Cow Peas, Soy Beans and Fetch to increase the yield and improve the soil. See page 79 .

## Clover Seeds



Red Clover.

## Highest Grade Clovers

All of the Clover Seed offered below is of the highest quality as to purity and germination. They are all adapted for this section and fully comply with Federal and State Seed Laws.
Alfalfa. Purest Northwestern grown seed only. The most valuable hay crop and soil enricher. Requires well drained, limestone soil and should be inoculated with Stimugerm. Sow in Spring or late Summer, 20 lbs per acre.
Alsike. Excellent hay Clover, thriving on poorly drained and slightly acid soils. Sow in early Spring, 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.
Crimson. A quick growing annual Clover, used on light soils as a green manure. Sow 12 to 15 lbs., per acre.
Medium Red. The old standby and one of the most valuable for hay, pasture, and green manure. Thrives best on well drained, sweet soil. Sow 10 to 15 lbs . per acre.
Mammoth Red. Grows larger, yields heavier, and is a little hardier, particularly on damp soils, than the common Medium Red. Matures with Timothy. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre.
Hubam or Annual White Sweet. A strain of White Sweet Clover that produces a large yield of good hay in one season. Excellent for bees and a good soil enricher.
White Sweet Clover. Biennial; makes good hay and forage; thrives on poorer soil than any other Clover and is considered the greatest of all soil enrichers. For hay, sow 12 to 15 lbs ., per acre.
White Dutch Clover. Our grass seed mixtures do not contain White Dutch Clover, as it does not mix well with grass seeds, which are lighter in weight. However, White Dutch Clover has a definite place in lawns, as it produces a quick sod and helps to feed the other grasses. Unless 2 very heavy seeding is required, as for poor soils, 1 lb . per 2000 square feet is sufficient.

## STILUCEMT

Soil and crop experts agree that Stimugerm not only increases crod production but also greatly improves the soil. It should be used on the seed of all legumes, like clover, peas, and beans.

Be sure to state kind of seed on which Stimugerm is to be used.
$\boldsymbol{F}$ or Small Seeds-Clovers, Red, Alsike and Sweet; Alfalfa etc. $1 / 4$-bu., size, 35 c ; $1 / 2$ bu. size, $60 \mathrm{c} ; 1$-bu. size, $\$ 1.00 ; 21 / 2$-bu. size, $\$ 2.25$; 10 -bu. size, $\$ 8.00$.
For Large size Seeds-Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Peas. Beans, etc. $1 / 2-\mathrm{bu}$. size, 35c; 1-bu. size. 60c: 2-bu. size. 31.00 : 5 -bu. size. \$2.25.
Special Carden Size for Garden Peas, Beans, and Sweet Peas. 25 c .

## Hay and Pasture Mixtures

We can highly recommend the following mixtures of grasses and clovers for hay and pasture. All mixtures are made up from strictly first quality seed and can also be used for planting vacant lots, orchards and meadows, where a good heavy sod is desired but not a closely cropped lawn. When ordering state nature of soil on which these mixtures are to be used.
Permanent Hay Mixture. A special mixture of grasses and clovers that will produce heavy yields of hay and is very permanent. Also useful for planting in orchards. Sow 50 lbs . per acre. $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.25$; 100 lbs., $\$ 27.50$.

Permanent Pasture Mixture. A special mixture of long lived grasses and clovers that will produce fine pasturage from early Spring until late Fall. Also used for meadows. 10 lbs., $\$ 3.25 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 27.50$.

## Green Manures

Green Manure is the term applied to any crop grown for the purpose of plowing under. Green Manures are valuable in two ways. First, the growing crop utilizes, stores up, and when plowed under returns to the soil valuable fertilizing materials that would otherwise be leached away by the rains. Second, certain plants (clovers, beans, peas, and vetches), have the faculty of extracting and storing up nitrogen from the air, and when turned under such crops add nitrogen to the soil in the best form for the use of succeeding crops.

For Green Manure the nitrogen gathering plants, as noted above, are the best to use, and of these cow peas, Canada field peas and soy beans are most generally used, although any of the clovers are good. Other crops used for green manure are buckwheat, rye and the millets.

Where possible two crops should be grown and turned under in one year, thus saving valuable time. For this purpose rye or vetch or both should be sown in the Fall and plowed under the following June, when cow peas, soy beans or buckwhezt may be sown for turning under in the Fall.

## ADCO MAKES MANURE

Adco when applied to a pile of vegetable matter makes excellent manure. See page 83.


You can have a truly beautiful lawn and a garden the equal of any by feeding your plants this simple, easy way. You will marvel at their vigor and color.

These new air-nitrogen fertilizers are the gift of modern science to the farmer and the home owner. They are three to four times as rich in plant food as the ordinary commercial fertilizer. They are as clean as sugar to handle, and they are absolutely free from weed seeds and all obnoxious odors. They can be applied easily, in a few minutes, to any lawn or garden of ordinary size-because "a little goes a long way." You will be amazed at the results. You will be proud of your thick, velvety lawn, your beautiful flowers, and your tender, luscious vegetables. And the cost is so little.

## NITROPHOSKA <br> 15-30-15

Nitrophoska contains all of the three essential plantfoods-nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash-concentrated in one material. It has 15 per cent of nitrogen, 30 per cent of phosphoric acid and 15 per cent of potash. Nitrophoska produces strong and vigorous growth of rich green color, able to bloom and bear to the utmost.

## FLORANID <br> [UREA]

Floranid is a very rich nitrogen fertilizer ( $46 \%$ nitrogen), used principally during the growing season to obtain more rapid growth, richer color of foliage and greater brilliancy of bloom. The nitrogen in Floranid is in the same chemical form as in liquid manure. Twenty-two pounds of Floranid contains as much nitrogen as a ton of manure. One pound of Floranid is enough for one application to 1000 square feet of lawn or garden.


## Large Sizes

100 lb . bag of Nitrophoska
8.00

143 lb . bag of Floranid (Urea)

## Feed the Grass Starve the Weeds



## KOPPERS VELVET LAWN

Fertilizer is Sulphate of Ammonia in its purest, most desirable form. Contains $203 / 4 \%$ pure nitrogen, readily available and not easily leached from the soil.

Extra-processed to remove all mois-ture-attracting elements - will not lump, cake or rot bags, no matter how long you store it.

Clean, odorless and free from weed seeds. Will not injure hands or clothing. Fine and dry like sea sandand stays that way!

Unexcelled as a source of nitrogen for lawns, vegetables, shrubbery, trees, potted plants, flower beds and wherever luxurious green foliage is desired.

Discourages growth of chickweed, plantain, dandelion, buckhorn and other lawn pests by preventing overalkalinity of soil. Full directions with every package.

| Sizes: | Prices: |
| :---: | :---: |
| 26 oz . | \$ 0.25 |
| 5 lbs . | . 60 |
| 10 lbs . | 1.15 |
| 25 lbs . | 2.25 |
| 50 lbs . | 3.75 |
| 100 lbs . | 6.00 |
| 500 lbs . | 21.00 |
| 1000 lbs . | 41.00 |
| 2000 lbs . | 80.00 |



## Add Beauty to Your Home

Now you can have the lawn, garden, and flowers you have always wanted.

Good seed, bulbs, and plants, proper care, and the use of a balanced plantfood are essential. Protect your investment by using the complete plantfood Vigoro on everything you grow.

Plants are living things; they will grow better and faster when they are given the proper food. Vigoro is a complete, scientifically balanced plantfood that furnishes all the different food elements plant life requires.

Two million users have proved its success on lawns, flowers, gardens, shrubs, and trees. Vigoro is clean and odorless. You can sow it like grass seed.

We highly recommend this complete, correctly balanced plantfood. Simple directions are in every bag.


# VIGORO 



## Garden, Lawn and Farm Fertilizers

## WHY FERTILIZERS ARE NECESSARY

Plants are constantly drawing nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and other elements from the soil, and when your farm or garden produces a crop of vegetables, flowers, cereals or fruit, a certain portion of these important plant foods are removed from the soil.

Continued planting and removing of crops would soon exhaust the supply of these necessary plant foods, were it not that by the use of commercial fertilizers, stable and barnyard manure, we are able to replenish the supply and thereby keep up the fertility of the soil.

Stable and barnyard manures are now difficult to obtain and it is only by the use of commercial fertilizers and green manures that we are able to put back into the soil, the important elements that have been removed. Owing to the fact that some crops take more of one element from the soil than others, our fertilizers are made up of special formulas for the different crops.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

## Free Delivery

All fertilizers on this page purchased in quantities of 100 lbs . or over are delivered free inside the city limits at prices listed. On freight shipments an allowance of 25 c per 100 lbs . will be n.ade.

## Perfection Brand <br> For Market Gardeners



## Complete Animal Base For Corn and Potatoes

Ammonia
Available Phosphoric Acid ....................... $8 \%$
Potash

## Supplied in 125-13. Bags

$\begin{array}{lllll}125 & \text { lbs. } & \ldots . . \$ 3.75 & 1000 & \text { lbs. } \\ 500 & \text { lbs. } & \ldots . . . \$ 23.50 \\ 2000 & \text { lbs. } & . . . & 45.00\end{array}$


## Lime, Hydrated

High calcium limestone burned to remove the foreign elements that are of no value to the soil. Our lime contains 63 per cent of calcium oxide. Highly recommended to correct acidity on lawn, garden and farm soils.

## Supplied in 50-1b. Bags



150
los
9.50

100 lbs .

## Super Phosphate

For Grasses, Grains and Corn

|  | Supplied in | 125-1b. Bags |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 125 lbs. | \$3.00 | 1000 lbs . |
| 500 lbs. | 8.75 | 2000 lbs. ..... 31. |

## B \& W Soil Builder

$B$ and W Soil Builder has been thoroughly tried and proven by the manufacturers, The Blind Wilson Company, who have been large commercial growers for a quarter of a century. B and W Soil Builder will not burn the roots nor clog up the sap of the plants and will quickly inoculate any soil to which it is applied. For lawns use at the rate of 5 lbs . per 100 square feet; for greenhouse roses, carnations, mums, etc., 5 lbs. to 50 square feet. Ammonia $4 \%$; Phosphoric Acid $8 \%$; Potash $2 \%$.

Supplied in 100-1\%. Bags
100 lbs
$\$ 5.00 \quad 1000$ lbs.
$\$ 36.00$
$500 \mathrm{lbs} . . . .220 .00 \quad 2000 \mathrm{lbs} . . .$.

## Bone Meal <br> PURE RAW NO. 1



## Bone Meal Flour

Ammonia
$4.50 \%$
Phosphoric Äcid .........................................25.58\%
Bone Phosphate ...................... $50.00 \%$
Finest grade of bone meal made. Ground as fine as flour, used in potting soil and in the greenhouse on carnations.

Supplied in 100-1b. Bags
100 lbs.
.....\$5.50
1000 lbs .
$\$ 43.50$
$500 \mathrm{lbs} . . . . .222 .25 \quad 2000 \mathrm{lbs} . . .$.

## Ashes, Unleached Hardwood

In addition to a goodly percentage of potash, wood ashes contain carbonate and phosphate of lime and magnesia, all essential elements of plant food. Wood ashes are excellent as a top dressing for lawns and grass land and owing to their alkali power will render dry soils more plastic and likewise aid in making open, porous soils more firmly bound. Use 5 lbs. per 100 square feet or 1500 lbs . per acre.

## Supplied in 100-1b. Bags

100 lbs.
1000 lbs .
$\$ 17.00$
500 lbs. ...... $9.00 \quad 2000$ lbs.
32.00

## FERTILIZERS-Continued.


#### Abstract

All fertilizers in this column purchased in quantities of 100 lbs . or over are delivered free within the city limits at the prices listed. On freight shipments an allowance of 25 c per 100 lbs. will be made.


## Nitrate of Soda

Nitrogen 15
Quick acting stimulant containing 15 per cent nitrogen which hastens development of the crop. Most valuable on grasses and cereals; the effects are quickly noted in vigorous growth and deep, rich green foliage. Apply several times during the growing period.

## Supplied in 100-1b. Bags

1
10 lb.
lbs.
$\$ 0.15$
1.00
500 lbs.
$\$ 19.75$
5.00
1000 lbs.
2000 lbs.
38.50
100 lbs .

## Muriate of Potash <br> Potash 48 Per Cent

Next to Nitrogen and Phosphoric Acid, Potash in the form of Muriate of Potash is one of the most valuable of plant foods and should be included as part of every commercial fertilizer. Being readily soluble in water, it becomes quickly available as food to plant life. Use 200 to 300 lbs. per acre$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. per 100 square feet or dissolve 1 level tablespoonful in 5 gals. of water.
1 lb. ........ $\$ 0.15 \quad 100$ lbs. ..... \$ 4.50 10 lbs .
$1.00 \quad 1000 \mathrm{lbs}$.

## Cattle Manure

shredded and dried at a high temperature whereby all weed seeds are killed.
100 lbs.

$$
\$ 3.00 \quad 1000 \text { lbs. }
$$

\$23. 2 n
500 lbs .
12.252000 lbs.
45.90

## Sheep Manure

For Lawns. Wizard produces thick, velvety, green lawns of lasting beauty. It will put new life into your old lawn. Early in Spring apply 10 lbs . to 100 sq . ft. and rake into the surface soil when making new lawns. On old lawns 6 lbs . per 100 sq. ft. will bring about a wonderful improvement.

Flower Gardens. Luxuriant growth of healthy green foliage and a wealth of vivid colored flowers quickly follow the use of Wizard. Mix Wizard with the soil under new plantings and top dress established plants with 10 lbs . to 100 sq . ft. of soil.

Vegetables and Fruit. Every gardener knows that there is nothing better than manure to build up the soil. Wizard is practical and will produce big crops of crisp, tender vegetables for the early market. Wizard also improves yield, color and flavor of fruit crops. Use 1000 to 1500 lhs. per acre.

## PRICES



## Humus

Plant and animal life decaying through many generations form humus. Valuable for use on land lacking in vegetable matter and to lighten and mellow heavy clay soils. Will also bind together loose, sandy soils, but should not be used on cold or wet soils.


## Special Fertilizers

Adco Artificial Manure. The scarcity and cost of stable manure has made its extensive use impracticable, and the compost pile, although of undeniable value, is a long and tedions undertaking. The process of making artificial manure consists of merely making a heap of all garden trash, wetting it thoroughly and adding the bacterial powder Adco. In the course of three or four months this heap is converted by action of the growing bacteria into excellent manure. $25-1$ b. sack (enough for 12 wheelbarrows waste). $\$ 2.00 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 7.75 ; 150-1 \mathrm{~b}$. sack (enough for a pile $10 \times 10 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}) ., \$ 10.50$.
Aluminum sulphate. By its use an acid condition is created. Which is favorable to the development of Rhododendrons and nther plants of a like nature

Eon Arbor. A concentrated quick acting fertilizer for pot plants, flower and vegetable gardens and orchards. Nitrogen, 15 to 18 per cent, soluble. Phosphoric acid, 4 to 6 ner cent. Potash, 4 to 6 per cent. $51 \mathrm{bs} ., \$ 2.00$.
Clay's Fertilizer. An English fertilizer used largely for forcing greenhouse stock. 7 lbs., $\$ 1.50$; 14 lbs., $\$ 2.50$; 28 lbs., $\$ 4.50$; $56 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 8.00 ; 112 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 14.00$.
Cotton Seed Meal. Rich in potash and ammonia. Market price on request.
Dried Blood. Contains nitrogen in one of the most available forms. Excellent for use where quick results are desired. 100 lbs., $\$ 7.00$.
$\boldsymbol{F}$. \& I. Tobacco Fertilizer. A tobacco base fertilizer, which, used as a mulch, makes a valuable insect destroyer. 100 lbs . $\$ 3.00 ; 500$ lbs., $\$ 13.50 ; 1000$ lbs.. $\$ 24.75$; 2000 lbs., $\$ 47.50$, f. o. b. Pittsburgh, Pa.
Horn Shavings. Rich in ammonia and valuable for use in mixing in potting soil, for growing 'mums, etc. Lb.. 15c; $51 \mathrm{bs} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$; 25 lbs., $\$ 2.25$; 100 lbs., 87.50 .
EIANT TABS. A plant food in highly concentrated tablet form. Convenient for house use. 30 tablets, 25 c ; 75 tablets, 50c; 200 tablets, $\$ 1.00 ; 1000$ tablets, $\$ 3.50$.
Soot, Scotch Imported. Will produce a good color in greenhouse plants. Is also effective against grubs and worms that work near the surface. $5 \mathrm{lbs} ., 85 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} .$, $\$ 1.50 ; 100-1 \mathrm{~b}$. sack, $\$ 8.00$.

## Leaf Mold, Moss, Peat, Etc.

Cbarcoal. For mixing with potting soil. Either granulated or lump grade. Lb., $15 \mathrm{c}: 5 \mathrm{Ibs.} .65 \mathrm{c} ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$. §6.00.
Leaf Mold. Excellent for mixing with soil for potting. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$., 30 c ; pk., 50 c ; sack. ( $13 / 4$ bus.), \$2.50.
Moss, Green Log. 1 sq. yd., 50 c ; sack, $\$ 2.50$.
Moss, Sphagnum, Dricd. Large bales, well burlapped, $\$ 2.75$.
Moss, Sphagnum, Live. For potting orchids, etc. Market price.
Peat, Jersey. Tised as a compost for mixing soil for potting plants. $1 / 2$ pk., 30 c pk., 50c; $13 / 4$-bu. sack, $\$ 2.50$.
Peat, Fibrous. Used for potting orchids, etc. 2-bu. sack, $\$ 3.50$.

## Insecticides and Fungicides

All items marked by a star (*) are not mailable and can be sent only by express or freight. Items not marked with a star (*) can be sent by mail, but postage must be included with order.

Agripax. A pyrethrum base contact spray, approved by the United States Department of Agriculture. Caterpillars, mealy bug, aphis and red spider are killed by being wet with the spray. Does not injure tender foliage and is non-poisonous. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$., 50 c ; pt., 75 c ; qt., $\$ 1.25$.
${ }^{*}$ ensect. Contact soray for rose bugs, aphis, etc. Pt., $\$ 1.00$; qt., $\$ 1.75$.
Ant Destroyer Effective powder for destroying ants, roaches, etc. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c ; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \mathrm{\$ 1.00}$.
Antrol. Surest method of destroying ants. See page 86 .


Aphine. One of the best remedies for aphis, or red spider. $1 / 4$ pt., 25 c : 65 c 1/2 $\mathrm{pt}$. ., $\$ 1.00$; gal., $\$ 3.00$
*Arsenate of Iead, Powder. For dusting. $1 / \mathrm{lb}$ l 25 c ; lb., $45 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.00$ : 25 lbs. \$5.00: 100 1bs.. \$18.00.
*Bean Beetle Killer. A specially prepared powder for killing the Mexican Bean Beetle. Apoly to the under side of the leaves. Lb.. 30 c ; $4 \mathrm{lbs} . \mathrm{l}^{2} \mathrm{c} ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 10.00$.

Kills

## Eleck <br> Aphis

*Black-Ieaf 40. Nicotine sulohate; contact spray for sucking insects. Oz., 35 c ; $1 / 2$ 1b., $\$ 1.25$; 1b., $\$ 2.50$; 2 lbs., $\$ 3.75$; 5 lbs. $\$ 7.00$; 10 lbs., $\$ 11.85$.
*Bordeaux Powder. For blights, mildews, rusts, etc. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$ lb., $40 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{lbs.} 90 \mathrm{c} ;$. lbs., $\$ 4.00 ; \quad 100$ ibs. $\$ 15.00$.
Bug Death. Reliable powder insecticide, contains no Arsenic or Paris Green. Effective against leaf eating bugs and worms. Lb. 20c: 3 lbs., $50 c$; $121 / 2$ lbs., \$1.50
Bug Death, Aphis. Effective powder for aphis. $12-0 z$ pkg. 20 c .
Calcium Arsenate. Higher poison content than Arsenate of Lead. Kills chewing and leaf eating insects quickly. Mixes easily with water and can be combined with Lime-Sulphur or Bordeaux. Lb. $30 \mathrm{c} ; 4-\mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{bag}, 75 \mathrm{c} ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.00$.
Carbola. Combined whitewash and disinfectant. $5 \mathrm{lbs} ., 75 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.25 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.75$; 50 lbs., $\$ 5.00$.
Cattle Comfort Fly Spray. A blessing to horses and cattle in fly time. Qt., 75c; gal.. \$2.00.
*Copper Solution. For blights and mil dews. Gal., \$3.75.

* Copper Sulphate (Blue Vitriol). Used for making Bordeaux Mixture. Lb., 25c; 5 $1 \mathrm{bs.} 75 \mathrm{c}:, 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.00,100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 9.00$.
* Cut Worm Killer. Poisoned bait to be placed around plants to destroy cut worms. Lb., 45c.

Crow Repellent. Absolutely keeps crows from pulling corn. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$., $\$ 1.00 ; \mathrm{pt}$., $\$ 1.50$.
*Cyanogas G Fumigant. The most effective fumigant for greenhouse pests such as White Fly, Thrips, Aphis, etc. Fumigation is started at dark by scattering the Cyanogas on the walks after which the house is closed for the night. By the following morning the gas will have practically disappeared. 5 lbs., $\$ 3.00 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 10.00$.
Fvergreen. A new non-poisonous Insecticide. Reliable in every way. See page 86 for full description and prices.

* Fungtrogen. Special spray for roses. See page 86
Grape Dust. Dust for mildew on grapes and roses. $5 \mathrm{lbs} ., 85 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.65$
*Rellebore. Old-time remedy for currantworms, rose-bues, etc. Safer than Arsenate or Paris Green. $1 / 21 \mathrm{lb}, 30 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Kayso. Spreads the spray and makes it stay. Mixes with any spray material Prevents washing off and lessens the chances of burning the foliage. 2-1b. bag, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.50$.
Kerogene Emulsion. For combating mild forms of lice and blights. Qt., 75c; gal.. $\$ 2.00$.

Lemon Oil. One of the best sprays for ferns, nalms, and all indoor plants. $1 / 2$ pt.. $40 \mathrm{c}: \mathrm{nt.}$,65 c : qt., $\$ 1.00$; $1 / 2$ gal., $\$ 1.75^{1 / 2}$ gal., \$3.00.
*Lime-Sulphur, Liquid. The standard dormant spray for fruit and shade trees for scale and certain fungous diseases. Packed in steel containers to prevent leaking. Qt., 40c; $1 / 2$ gal., 60c; gal., 90c; 5 gals., $\$ 3.25$; 25-gal. hbl., 28c per gal., 50 -gal. bbl., 22c per gal.
*ime-Sulphur, Powder. Used for the same purpose and has the same effectiveness as the liquid form and is much easier to handle. Lb., $40 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.50$; $121 / 2$ lbs., $\$ 2.25$ : 25 lbs., $\$ 4.50$; 100 lbs., $\$ 12.50$.
Lime-Sulphur Eydrometer. Each, \$1.00.
MAGOTITE. Used for many years, for the control of root maggot on Cabbage, Cauliflower, Onion, Radishes, etc. Lb., 50 c ; 5 1bs., $\$ 1.50$.
Molo. Sure death to moles. Poisoned tablets to be inserted in the runways where they will not be dangerous to dogs or children. Box. $25 r$.
Nicofume Liquid. As spray or vapor for greenhouse use or as contact spray outdoors for aphis, etc. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$; lb., $\$ 2.00$; 4 lbs.. $\$ 6.25: 8$ lbs., $\$ 11.50$.
Nicofume Paper. For fumigating greenhouses. 24-sheet can, $\$ 1.25$; 144-sheet can, $\$ 5.00 ; 288$-sheet can, $\$ 8.75$.


Nicofume Powder. Concentrated Tobaccopowder impregnated with high strength nicotine. Effective greenhouse fumigator. Lb., $\$ 1.00$; 5 lbs., $\$ 3.75$; 10 lbs., $\$ 6.85$.

## Insecticides and Fungicides-continued.

*Fara-Benzene. When placed around the base of Peach trees, forms a gas that kills the borers. Use about one ounce per tree. Lb., $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.50$.
*Paris Green. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$; 5 lbs .

## $\$ 2.25$. <br> Pyrox

*Pyroz. The one best spray for the control of both chewing insects and fungous diseases. Easy to use, simply mix with cold water and spray. It sticks to the foliage and in-
 creases the yield. Use on truck crops, fruits, potatoes, etc. Lb. jar, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ lbs., $\$ 1.75$ : 10 lbs., $\$ 3.00$; 25 lbs ., $\$ 6.25: 50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 10.75 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 15.50$.
*Qua-Sul. Keep your garden and greenhouse clean and healthy with Qua-Sul, a soluble sulphur carbon compound that has remedied more growers' ills than any preparation on the market. Used effectively for blight, mildew and as a soil cleaner. Invaluable for rust on Delphiniums, Hollyhocks and Snapdragons. Qt., \$1.25; gal., \$4.00.
*Rat Poison-Cyanogas A grade. This grade is used only as a rat and rodent destroyer. By oumping the oowder into the rat hole a gas is released which is sure death to rats. It should not be used about the house, only around barns or outhouses. Lb. can, 75 c : Duster to apply, $\$ 1.40$.
Rat Roison-K.R.O.--Kills rats only. A powder made from the giant squill bulb that is poisonous only to rodents. Pkg., 75 c .
Rat Poison-Zelio. A powerful poison that is easily applied as bait on bread, meat, cheese, etc. After eating the rodent has difficulty in breathing which causes the victim to seek relief in the open air. $2-o z$. tubes, 50 c .
*Scalecide. Dormant spray for scales, blights, and fungous diseases. Qt., 70c; gal., $\$ 1.60 ; 5$ gals., $\$ 6.00 ; 15$-gal. iron drum, $\$ 13.50 ; 50$-gal. bbl., $\$ 35.00$.
Semesan, Full description will be found on page 86.


Slug Shot. Old reliable remedy for cabbage and currant worms. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs $55 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs}$. \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.50.

Snarol. See page 86
Soap, Fish Oil. For scale and aphis, and as a spreader for other sprays. Lb., 30 c ; 5 lbs., $\$ 1.25$.
Soap, Getz-There. For spraying tender رlants. 8 lb . can, $\$ 1.50$.
Soap, Sulpho-Tobacco. Sulphur and tobaceo soap for mild forms of insects and diseases. Also one of the best flea soaps for dogs. 3 ozs., $15 \mathrm{c}: 8$ ozs., $25 \mathrm{c} \cdot 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 45 \mathrm{c}$.
Spray Oil, Sunoco. Economical and effective dormant and all-season oil-spray. Excellent for control of scale, red spider, leaf roller, etc. Gal., $\$ 1.25$; 5 gals., $\$ 5.00$ : 15 -gal. drum, $\$ 9.75$; $30-\mathrm{gal}$. bbl., $\$ 16.80$.

Sulphur, Flowers of. For mildew and making lime-sulphur solution. Lb., 15 c ; 5 lbs.. 45 c ; $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.25$ : $100 \mathrm{lbs} .$, , $\$ 3.25$.
Sulphocide. As a Summer spray Sulphocide is highly recommended. Highly concentrated, non-poisonous, liquid sulphur fungicide, distinct from lime-sulphur. Pt., 70c: qt., $\$ 1.00$; gal., $\$ 2.75$; 5 gals. $\$ 9.75$; 30-qal. bbl., $\$ 39.00$; 50 -gal. bbl. $\$ 60.00$.
Thrip Juice. Liquid insecticide for sucking insects; aphis, thrips, etc. Gal., $\$ 3.50$.

## Tobacco Dust,

 Coarse. Lb., 15c: 5 lbs., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 1.50$ : 100 lbs. $\$ 5.00$.Tobacco Dust, Fine. Lb., 15 c ; 5 lbs. $50 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ lbs., $\$ 1.50$ 100 lbs., $\$ 5.00$.
Tobacco Stems. Used for mulching. 100 lbs., $\$ 1.50$; ton $\$ 18.00$.
Tree-Wound Paint. Prevents infection of exposed
 surface
$\$ 2.50$

Qt. 90 c
Tree Tanglefoot. A sticky compound for banding trees. Prevents the ascent of all climbing insects. One application lasts three months. Lb., 60c; 5 lbs., $\$ 2.75$; 10 lbs. \$5.25: 25 lbs., \$11.00.
*Vermine. A soil-sterilizer, also effective against cut- and wire-worms. Pt., 65 c ; qt., $\$ 1.00$; gal., $\$ 3.00$.

* Vermol. Worm eradicator, non-poisonous and harmless to lawns. 5 lbs., $\$ 1.00 ; 25$ lbs., $\$ 2.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 7.50$.
Volck. One of the safest as well as one of the most powerful insecticides for red spider, white fly, mealy bug, thrips, etc. The foliage after spraying shows a glistening deeper green. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt}^{\dagger} 75 \mathrm{c}$; qt., $\$ 1.00$; gal.. $\$ 3.00$; 5 gals., $\$ 12.00$; 14 gal. drum, $\$ 25.00 ; 28$-gal. drum, $\$ 40.00$.

*Weed Killer (Liquid). Concentrated solution for mixing with water to kill weeds. Qt.. 65 c ; $1 / 2$ ral. $\$ 1.15$; gal., $\$ 1.75 ; 5$ gals., $\$ 6.50 ; 55$-gal. bbl., $\$ 57.75$. Drum returnable.
Weed Killer Powder. Effective and easy to apply, supplied in sifter top cans. Lb., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 31 / 2$ lbs., $\$ 1.50$.
Weed Killer Gun. Special gun for applying Weed Killer to weeds in lawns, $\$ 1.50$.
Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray. Effective indoor and outdoor spray for aphis, red spider, etc. Qt., $\$ 1.00$ gal.. $\$ 3.00 ; 5$ gals. $\$ 12.00$; 30 -gal. bbl., $\$ 57.00$ : 50 -gal. bbl. $\$ 90.00$.


# $5 \sqrt{\text { MON-POISONOUS INSECTICIDE }}$ 

## EVER GREEN is a highly effective

 yet entirely safe insecticide that is giving excellent control of practically all insects. It will not injure the tenderest plants or flowers. Absolutely non-poisonous to humans, animals. birds, pets. Economical and very easy to mix and apply. Guaranteed not to corrode metal, rubber or clothing.Used and endorsed by Commercial Florists, Market Growers, Government and University entomologists.
$1-$ oz , bottle, 35 c (by mail 40 c ) ; 6 ozs $\$ 1.00$ (by mail, $\$ 1.10$ ) ; pint, $\$ 2.00$; quart tins, $\$ 3.50$; gallon tins, $\$ 13.00$. Larger sizes also available.


## unQtro@en

Fungtrogen is an effective preventative and remedy for mildew, black spot and many fungous diseases of Roses and other plants.

In gardens where FUNGTROGEN and its companion sprays are regularly used, Brown Canker is unknown.

Fungtrogen is a complete spray, ready to use when mixed with water to 60 times its volume.

Endorsed by leading Rosarians.

## Controls Mildew and Black Spot <br> pRICES



## Antrol

## The National Ant Control

Now a method has been discovered that is most effective in the control of Argentine and all honey-dew-loving species of ants. It is called Antrol-a syrup that is placed about your premises in tiny glass jars with special green tops. Ants eat it as a food and thus carry its mildly poisonous contents to the entire colony. Soon these insects are wiped out at the source.
Cottage Set (4 jars; 4 oz. syrup) ...... $\$ 0.95$ Extra containers
Antrol Syrup, 4 ozs., 45 c ; pt., 95 c ; $\qquad$ gal.

By Express only.

## Semesan

## (The New Seed Disinfectant)

Every farmer, trucker, florist, and home gardener should disinfect his seeds with Semesan before planting, to rid them of their surface-borne plant diseases, to increase and accelerate their germination, and to secure earlier maturity as well as both better quality and quantity of finished crops.

Treatments with Semesan are simple and effective. Either dust the seeds or bulbs with one-half to one ounce of powdered Semesan for each 15 pounds of seeds, or immerse them in a 0.25 per cent concentration of liquid Semesan for fifteen minutes to two hours.

Seed treated with Semesan may either be planted at once or thoroughly dried and stored away until required.
SEMESAN. For use on general seeds.
2 ozs., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.75 ; 5$ lbs., $\$ 13.00 ; 25$ lbs., $\$ 56.25$.

By Express only.
SEMESAN JR., for Corn; SEMESAN BEL, for Potatoes and Bulbs.
1 lb., $\$ 1.75$; $5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 8.00$
By Express on'y.

## Gnairol

## The National Pest Control

Snarol is a meal (ready for use) that you simply sprinkle under shrubs and around flowers. It is guaranteed to destroy snails, slugs, cutworms, sow bugs, earwigs, grasshoppers, etc. It can be used without danger to vegetation, and water will not lessen its effectiveness.

Facked in convenient packages ready for use.

1 lb.. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 3 \mathrm{lbs} ., 95 \mathrm{c} ; 15 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.50$.
By Express only.

## Fertilizer Spreaders and Seeders



## Thompson Wheelbarrow Seeder

Pays for itself by saving seed and labor. The quickest and most economical way of sowing large areas with grass or clover seed.
The Thompson Seeder is the result of 50 years Seeder building experience and has a positive and accurate force feed, which sows an absolutely uniform 10 -foot spread as fast as a man can walk. The hopper is large and discharges close to the ground so that wind does not affect sowing of even the lightest seeds. Quickly adjusted to sow any desired quantity of seed by changing the stroke of the moving cable in the hopper. Price, 320.00 .


All metal construction, adjustable for distributing from $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$, up to 12 lbs . material fer 100 square feet. Light weight, wide tread wheels. Capacity, 60 lbs of material. Complete with seeder attachment, \$15.00.

## Cahoon Seeder

Can be regulated to sow varying amounts per acre. Used for broadcasting all clovers and grass seeds. Strongly made and easy to operate. $\$ 5.00$.



## Hawks Ferti-Spreader

Highly efficient, light weight fertilizer spreader. Outside spreader cylinder is perforated for even distribution, inner cylinfer has cups to pick up material. Cups can be opened or closed to regulate flow. Made of steel throughout, easily filled or emptied. capacity, 50 lbs. May also be used for sowing grass seed. Price, \$12.50.

## Hand Cultivators and Seeders



No. 4 Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe. Combines 6 complete tools in one machine: 1. Accurate hill seeder. 2. Rapid continuous row seeder. 3. Light running single wheel hoe. 4. Sturdy single wheel cultivator. 5 .
Quick, neat furrower. 6.
Efficient hand plow. \$18.00.
No. 4-D. Seeder


Fo. 5 Hill and Drill Seeder. For market gardens. Holds 5 quarts. Wheel $16 \frac{1}{2}$

Hand Seeders and Cultivators are indispensable to market gardeners and others who garden on a large scale. Where the size of the garden does not warrant the purchase of a seeder, a hand cultivator can be used to ad-

All Seeders and Cultivators listed are the finest quality throughout and are sure to give


No. 25 Hill and Drill Seeder and Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Similar to No. 4 except that it has necessary equipment to make a double as well as a single wheel hoe. \$21.50.

No. 12 Double and Single Wheel Eoe. One of the most popular time and labor saving Wheel Hoes. Can be used profitably in the home or market garden. \$10.75.


No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe. Many users prefer this Single Wheel Hoe to the Double Wheel style on account of being lighter in weight for steady work in the market garden or onion field. Equipment as shown. $\$ 7.75$.
No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe. Same as No. 17, with side hoes only. $\$ 5.75$.


Iron Age New Model Seed Drill. The swinging cut-off saves both seed and time by preventing loss at the ends of the rows. The marking device can be operated from either side and adjusted for rows up to 20 inches wide. Wheel $141 / 2$ inches high, with a wide rim. $\$ 13.00$.

## Cultivators- Continued <br> Knapsack Dusters



Roho Cultivator. One of the most efficient garden cultivators. Cultivates and mulches in one operation. Rotary hoes are reversihle to give knife or toothed edge. Made of hichest mullitv material throughout. 10 in. wide. $\$ 10.00$.


Savage Duster. The discharge arm of the Savage Duster can be swung in a position to the rear of the operator, if so desired. This feature eliminates the powder from being blown in the face of the operator. Price, \$18.50.


## ACCORDION DUSTER

A light weight duster for all low growing crops. Simple and easy to operate. Throws a
 fine dust and can be regulated for from 1 to 12 pounds per acre. $\$ 6.00$.
Vermorel Duster, Double Action. Simple, compact, economical and efficient. Equipped with brush agitators, whereby annoyance and loss of time due to choking is entirely eliminated. Operates on both the up and down strokes, giving a semicontinuous flow. Weight, 11 lbs.; capacity, 6 quarts; ( 9 to 15 lbs ) of dusting material. Price, $\$ 20.00$.

## ATTACHMENTS FOR CULTIVATORS

Teeth-Planet Jr. 45c. Iron Age ..... \$0.45
Disc Hoes. Per pair ................... 3.50
Plows. Each . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.30
Rakes. 5 teeth. Per pair ............. 1.60
Rake and Hoe Combined. Each ....... 1.00
Scuffle Hoes. Narrow, \$1.25; wide .... 1.35
Side Hoes-Planet Jr., 6 in. Per pair. . 1.30
Iron Age, 7 in. Per pair ........... 1.50

# Dusters and Sprayers <br> FAND DUSTERS 

Bellows, Woodason's Insect. For applying insecticides in powder form. Powerful enough to blow the powder in the crevices where the insects breed. Small, single cone, $\$ 3.00$; large single cone, \$4.75. Sulphur style, $\$ 4.00$.
Glass Jar Dust Gun. Efficient hand duster for applying all insecticides in powder form. Gives a very fine dust which reaches all parts of the plant. Extension rod is included for working in corners and crevices. Qt. size, \$1.25.

## HAND SPRAYERS

Misty. A general purpose efficient sprayer made of heavy tin. Throws a fine, mistlike, uniform spray. $1 / 4$ pt. size, 25 c ; $1 / 2$ pt. size, 40 c ; qt. size, 50 c .


Glass Jar Sprayer.

Glass Jar Sprayer. A continuous sprayer with glass container which will not corrode or rust. 2 nozzles. $\$ 1.25$.

Blizzard. With slow pumping this sprayer throws a continuous, unbroken, fine mist spray. Quart. galvanized, $\$ 1.00$; quart, brass, $\$ 1.50$.
Miston. Continuous sprayer with adjustable nozzle for applying lacquers, etc. Galvanized, $\$ 1.25$; brass, $\$ 1.50$

Jim Dandy. Capacity half gallon; galvanized steel tank. Works more rapidly than any other hand sprayer. Adjustable nozzle throws long distance, fine mist or coarse spray. Used for insecticides, disinfectants or whitewash. Price, $\$ 3.00$.


Robertson Compressed Air, Works easier, gives a more powerful spray and lasts longer than any other hand sprayer on the market. All parts can be taken apart and cleaned. Capacity one quart. Galvanized. $\$ 1.25$ : brass, \$2.00.
Rubber Sprinkler. Made of best grade of heavy rubber. Well adapted for spraying the foliage on plants indoors. \$1.25.
Syringen, English. Powerful sprayers marte entirely of brass. Used principally in the greenhouse. Small. \$4.00: medium. $\$ 6.00$ : large, $\$ 9.00$.

## Evergreen Spray

The best all around spray for both chewing and sucking insects. See page 86 .

KNAPSACK SPRAYERS


Vermorel No. 1.
Vermorel No. 1. True knapsack style with two shoulder straps. Solid copper tank; double action pump; all working parts are outside and easily accessible. Recommended by all who have used it as the finest sprayer on the market. Equipped with any-angle nozzles, extension pipe, strainers and stop cock. $\$ 20.00$.


Auto Spray No. 9. Sturdy compressed air sprayer; capacity, 4 gals.; weight, 10 lbs. Metal tank is lock-seamed, well riveted and soldered throughout. Uses: For spraying shrubs, vines, field crops, whitewashing, removing wall paper and general purposes. New solid seamless brass pump and brass ball check valve. Fitted with 2 ft . extension vipe and auto-pop nozzle. Galvanized tank, $\$ 6.25$; No. 1297B brass tank, $\$ 10.00$.
No. 1296. This sturdy little machine is recommended where light weight is a factor. Built similar to the above except the capacity is $21 / 2$ gals., and extension rod is 18 inches. Weight 7 lbs. Galvanized tank, $\$ 5.25$; brass tank, \$8.75.

## Sprayers




The handiest spray-outfit made. With interchangeable nozzles sprays varying according to need from fine mist to straight stream. Use it from bucket, barrel, or knapsack, in orchard, garden or farm buildings. Spray fruit trees (as high as 30 feet), truck-crops, do whitewashing, auto washing, apply cattle and hog dip, etc. Brass construction throughout, unaffected by chemicals. Guarenteed five years.

Standard. Pump with hose and three nozzles, \$5.50. Galvanized knapsack, 5 gal. capacity, $\$ 4.00$; extension rod curved, $\$ 1.00$.

Paragon No. 3. This represents our mostpopular outfit. The leavy galvanized tank of 12 gallons capacity is mounted on a strong two-wheeled steel truck and easily mored from place to place. Equipment; 10 ft . special spray hose, 10 ft . extension pipe and nozzles. Price complete, $\$ 25.00$

Faragon No. 4. As shown on illustration above this outfit is mounted on strong $30-$ inch steel wheels. It is designed for orchard work and for whitewashing large factories, etc. Capacity, 28 gallons. Equipment: 20 ft . special spray hose, 10 ft . extension pipe and nozzles. Price, $\$ 39.50$.

Faragon No. 5. Larger throughout than No. 4. Capacity 50 gallons. Equipped with 25 -foot spray hose, 10 -foot extension pipe, 1 three-way spray nozzle, 1 single spray nozzle and hand agitator, besides regular automatic agitator. Price, \$45.00.

Knapsack Paragon. Compressed air knapsack style sprayer of the highest quality. Equipped with the exclusive Paragon self-cleaning strainer, through which all liquids pass before entering the pump, thus preventing clogging of the nozzle. Pump works easily and gives steady pressure. 4-gal. galvanized tank, auto-pop nozzle. \$6.50.

Little Giant. Well-constructed bucket Spray Pump with cylinder and air-chamber side by side, by which the work is all done on the down stroke. Patent agitator keeps the liquid thoroughly mixed. $\$ 4.00$.


Giant.

## ACCESSORIES FOR SPRAYERS

Extension Pipe. 2 ft . lengths. Iron, each, 35 c ; brass, each, 50 c ; elbow, 35 c .
Nozzles. Auto Pop, $\$ 1.50$; Bordeaux, $\$ 1.00$; Imperial, 50 c ; Non Clog, 75 c ; Vermorel, $\$ 1.00$; Nozzle Strainer. \$1.00.
Spray Gun. Utilizes the entire capacity of any power sprayer and eliminates bamboo extension rods and other fittings, \$6.00.

Spray Rods. Bamboo extension, 10 -foot length, fitted with stop-cocks and drip guard. \$4.00.
Spray Hose. Strongly made to stand high pressure. $1 / 2$ in., 35 c per ft.; $3 / 8 \mathrm{in} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$ per ft.
Cup Washers. We carry in stock leather cup washers for all the above sprayers.

## Miscellaneous Garden Tools



Asparagus Knives. V-shaped blade, which cuts the edible stalk under the soil. Short handle, $40 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{ft}$. handle
$\$ 0.65$


Dock and Thistle Cutter. Well made tool with forked soud and foot rest. $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. D-handle
1.35

Dibbles. Handy tool for transplanting cabbage, celery, tomato plants, etc. Wood handle, 70 c ; all iron, 70 c .


Grass Edging Knives. American
Flat Top, 4 ft . handle, $\$ 1.25$;
$21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. D handle, $\$ 1.25$;
English Half Moon,
$\$ 2.25$.

Planet Jr. Edger No. 2. Indispensable for edging cement walks .... 1.50

HOES, Half Moon Garden
1.00


MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS-Continued.

## HOES-Continued.

Invincible. Three detachable steel prongs. 9 in . handle, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{ft}$. handle Five prong, 4 ft handle
Ovion. Trianzular blade. 4 ft . handie. Scuffle. 5in., \&1.0f! f in.. 31.10: \& in..


Hoe and weeder. Hoe one side, 4toothed weeder on back ..........50


HOE MATTOCKS, Dig Easy. $13 / 8$ and 3 in. steel blades
Solid Steel. Blades and shank forged from one solid piece .........
Cutter Mattock. $\frac{1}{}$ in. cutter blade, 3 ft . handle. Fandle only 50 c )..
HOOKS, Corn. Tempered steel blade..


Grape. 2 flat prongs, forged from one solld piece of steel. 4 ft . handle ......


Hook Weeder. Similar to a Potato Hook but tines are shorter and bent at a greater angle ........


KNIVES, Budding, American. S71. one pointed and one round edge blade; white handle

Budiding, Single Blade. S19. Finest steel, handle curved to fit the hand

Budding. R15. Single blade with steel budding spud
1.00

Corn Knife. Finest steel; either
straight or hook pattern....$^{.} .60$
Grafting Knife. Best forged steel . 1.50


Fruning and Budding (Remington). 1.50
Steel, Butcher. 6 in. blade, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 8$ in.
blade .............................. 45
Lettuce Cutter . .................... . . . . 50

## MISCELI.ANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS-Continued.

Post Eole Digger. Easily operated.
Best cast steel blade ........... $\$ 2.75$ RAKES, Metal-


Snap Tooth Rake. Can be used for raking or light cultivating. Teeth are adjustable or may be taken out. 7 teeth, $85 \mathrm{c} ; 19$ teeth, $\$ 1.00$; 19 teeth staggered

## 

Wire. Combines strength with light weight. 24 teeth ................. 1.00



Automatic. Self cleaning, 26 wood-
en teeth, $\$ 1.75$; 38 teeth $\ldots . . .$.
Hay. 12 wooden teeth ........... . 75
Lawn. A light and desirable wooden rake for the lawn, 26 teeth ... 1.00
SAWS, Pruning-
Curved Blade. Hand style, 14 in. .. 1.25


Fole style
1.75

Blade only 1.20

Socket only .65


Single Edge. Best quality steel. 16 in., $\$ 1.40$; 18 in., $\$ 1.50 ; 20$ in. .... 1.60

Heavy Pruning. 26 in. with large teeth for fast work on large limbs


Triangular. Can be used at any angle. No. 11, $\$ 2.25$; No. $18 \ldots$
Extra Blades for Triangular Saws No. 11 and 18

CYTEF BLADES. Finest grade of steel.
Austrian. 32 in. ...................... 1.85
Bush. Heavy blade, 18 to 22 in. .. 1.75
Grass, American. 28 to 32 in. ..... 1.75


Grass, English. Riveted back, 32 in. 2.75


German style. Blue steel blade, 32
$\qquad$
Weed. Best quality, 24 to 28 in. ... 1.85

Sharpening Outit. For European style blades1.50

## MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOTS-Continued.



SCYTEE HANDLES. Made of best
White Ash.
Curved Style, $\$ 1.50$; straight style. . $\$ 1.25$
SCYTEE or SEARPENING STONBS-


Carborundum. 10 in . .30


## FIELD'S ENGLISH

English. Both ends pointed
.35


SHEARS, Border. Solid steel, 9 in. blades mounted on 2 wheels, 3 ft . handle. American horizontal style, $\$ 5.00$; English vertical style ....
SHEARS, Grass. Made of best tool steel.


No. 3075. English. $51 / 2$ in. ........ 1.75
No. 3075. 7 in. .................... 2.00
No. 66. 7 in. Bow spring 2.50


Dooklip Automatic. Operates with a vertical movement, which does not tire the hand


Grass-snip. Shaped like scissors.
Thumb rest and spiral spring. 6-
in. cutting steel blades
1.00

Wiss Grass Scissors. Finest quality
1.50

Grass Shear EYIO. A light but strong long handled shear for trimming along walks and borders. Similar to the border shear illustrated

SHEARS, Hedge. Notched blades, hol-
low ground steel.


American. $61 / 2$ in., $\$ 1.50 ; 8$ in., $\$ 2.75$; 9 in., $\$ 3.00 ; 10$ in. ................
Wiss. Steel handles with wood
grips. 9 in., $\$ 3.50 ; 10$ in. ......

$$
\text { grips. } 9 \text { in., } \$ 3.50 ; 10 \text { in. ...... } 3.75
$$



Englimh. 8 in., $\$ 3.00 ; 9$ in., $\$ 3.25$;
3.75


Combination. For new growth hedges, shrubs and grass, 6 in. serrated toothed blades .........
Simplicity. A great time saver. Cuts both in opening and closing. Pruner, for pruning old and new growth

SHEARS, Lopping. Blades are best forged steel, handles do not pull out.


Bulldog. Curved blades, double cut. 3.00


MISCEILANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS-Continued.

SERARS, Iopping-Continued.


Mckenney. Toggle joint power, compound leverage. No. 0,15 in., $\$ 3.50$; No. 1, 23 in., ............... $\$ 4.00$
THfany

All steel 24 in. handles, wood grips.

$$
\text { Double Cut, } \$ 3.50
$$

SHEARS, Fand Pruning. All styles listed are made from the highest grade tool steel.

Dooklip. Operates with hand. \$1.50.


## Coil Spring Styles:

No. 100. Black finish, 9 in. ...... 1.00
No. 154. Full polish, 9 in
No. 179 V. B. S. Green handies. 9 in. 39. Swedish. . Open handles; can't pinch the hand . ..........
No. 110. Wiss, 10 in., the finest shear made .....................


Ieaf Spring Styles. No. 102

SHEARS, Hand Pruning-Continued.


No. 253. Disston Double Cut
$\$ 2.50$


French. Special wheel spring. 8 in., $\$ 2.00 ; 9$ in., $\$ 2.50$ : 10 in. . . . . . . .
Aubert . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.00
Ladies. Nickel plated, 6 in. ....... 1.50


Flower Scissors. Holds the flower after cutting, nickel plated
SHOVELS. Finest grade; either square or round point. D. handle, $\$ 2.00$; Long Handle, round point, full polish
2.00


Home Garden. Designed for home use. Its light weight and correct shape relieve the fatigue of digging
Snow Shovel. Small, 75c; large.... SICKLES, English. Sheffield steel,
60


Pilgrim. Hollow ground razor steel. .85


MISCEITANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS-Continued.

SICKIES-Continued.

Grass Whip. A long handled sickle; saves the back. 3 ft . handle... SIEVES. Sizes $1 / 8,1 / 6,1 / 4$, or $1 / 2$ in.
 heart-shaped blade, 4 ft . handle..
SPADES, Flat Back. Full polished, best grade


Curved Back. Round or square pointed

Boy's Size. Useful for all light work

TREE PRUNER, One Piece. One piece poles made from straight-grained strong wood. Will cut a limb $11 / 2$ inches in diameter. $10 \mathrm{ft} . .$.


Jointed. 4 ft sections, compound lever. $8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 5.00 ; 12 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$.
TREE SCRAPER. Three sharp, beveled edges

TROWELS, Solid Steel. 6 in. blade.
Solid Steel. 6 in. blade, green enamel


Forged Steel. 6 in. blade

Drop Socket. Finest solid steel made
English Tong Handle. 15 in. handle


Iransplanting. 6 in. blade, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 8 \mathrm{in}$. Transplanting, Green Enamel. 6 in. Hoe Shaped. 7 in. blade


WEEDERS-


Crab Grass Weeder. Heavy toothed steel blade

$$
\$ 0.40
$$



Eureka. Grip handle, 45 c ; 2 ft . handle, $65 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{ft}$. handle............... 75
Excelsior. Five iron fingers
Five Claws. Handy garden tool with five steel fingers. Finished in .20 baked green enamel25


Gem Fork. Three forged steel
 nglish Weeding Fork, Eeavy. Will handle, $\$ 2.00$; 18 in , handle $\cdots .$.
English W eeding Fork, Light. 4 tines,
grip handle, $90 \mathrm{c} ; 15$ in. handle...
2.50 grip handle, $90 c$; 15 in. handle... 1.10

Hazeltine. Heavy
Magic. $\quad 5 \quad \mathrm{in}$.
handle, $\quad 25 \mathrm{c}$; 18 in. handle, 30 c .
Magic, 2 in 1.
Hoe and weeder, grip handle.
$50 c$ each.

Onion, Triangular.
Short handle
.50


Tack Claw Lawn Weeder. Efficient
on both large and small weeds

## The "OUT-U-KUM" WEED

An Entirely New Principle Aslight Push and Pull thoroughly loosens the surrounding soil and removes not only the weed, but the ENTIRE ROOT.

## Miscellaneous Supplies and Sundries

Aprons, Gardener's. Extra heavy rubber<br>Gardener's. Extr2 heavy 2.50

Arranger, Flower Dome. Holds flowers in any desired position. Vacuum cup keeps it from tipping when used in shallow bowls. Each

Arranger, Flower Pincushion. Closely set wires with heavy base holds flowers firmly in any desired position. No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$1.50; No. 3, $\$ 2.00$; No. 4
Bamkets, Ash Used for gathering flowers, berries, etc. Made to hold 6 or 8 standard quart berry boxes. 6 qt. size, $\$ 1.00 ; 8$ qt. size........
Berry. Pint size, $\$ 1.00$ per $100 ; \$ 9.00$ per 1000 ; quarts, $\$ 1.00$ per 100 ; per 1000

Oak 2 Bushel. These baskets are strongly made with heavy handles. Will take the place of a wheel-barrow on a small place for carrying leaves, rubbish, soil, etc. Price


Bunching Machine, Felin's. The most practical and longest-lived Tying Machine on the market. Indispensable to the Market-gardener. Lelivered

Celery Bleachers. By the use of these specially made tubes of heavy cardboard Celery can be easily bleached without banking with soil or boards. Easy to apply. $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. diam., 12 in . high, per 100

Cel-O-Glass. Glass substitute for hotbed sash; cut with scissors and put on with tacks. Width, 3 ft . 5 lineal ft ., $\$ 2.40 ; 10$ lineal ft ., \$4.50; 25 lineal ft ., $\$ 10.65$; 100 lineal ft . .

Cemetery vase. Green metal with spike

Egg Boxes, Folding. Used for delivering eggs direct to customers. dozen size, 12 boxes, 250 ; 50 boxes, $70 \mathrm{c} ; 125$ boxes, $\$ 1.50 ; 1000$ boxes...


Egg Boxes, Metal, Mailing. Strongly made of aluminized metal, approved by postal authorities. 1-doz. size, $\$ 1.00$ each; 2 -doz. size, $\$ 1.50$ each; 4-doz. size, $\$ 2.00 ; 6$-doz. size, $\$ 2.50$.
Florist Clips, Bull Dog. For fastening paper around bouquets, etc. Per 1000


Fruit Picker. Made of steel wire, heavily galvanized. Easily attached to any pole


Glass Cloth. A cloth substitute for glass. Transparent, waterproof and protective. Used for chicken coops, hotbeds, etc. Width 3 feet. 1 yd., $40 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ yds., $\$ 3.50$; 25 yds., $\$ 8.25$; 100 yds .


Garden Line. Finest grade of white, glazed line. Hank of $48 \mathrm{ft}, 50 \mathrm{c}$; per doz. hanks

## MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES AND SUNDRIES-Continued.



Garden Line Reels. All metal style. Small size

```\(\$ 1.25\)
```

Glass Clamps. For repairing broken glass. Box . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Glass Cleaner, Sky Bryte. A powerful and quick acting cleaner. Gal. .... 3.25


Glass Cutter. Six changeable cutter points


Glazing Points, Peerless. Sizes No. 2 and $21 / 2$. 1000 for $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5000 \ldots$. 3.50

Zinc. Peg style. Sizes 5/8, 3/4, 7/8 in., lb., 50c; 5 lbs.

Gloves, Pruning. Strongly made leather gauntlets ..................
Grafting Wax. For grafts, cuts and bruises. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$; lb...


Grinder, Household. A powerful compact machine. Carborundum wheel 4 in. diameter, 1 in. thick .........
Greenhouse Shading Paint. Gal. can. ..... 3.50
Handles. Made from best Ash. Rake $51 / 2$ and 6 ft . length ..... 45
T-shape, 3 ft . ..... 35
Iron D Fork Handle ..... 65
Wood D Spade Handle ..... 65
Mattock Handle ..... 50
Hoe Handle ..... 85

Eose, Garden. X-L-ALL. Our mouldod hose is made strong and durable and will last for years. Cheaper in the long run than lower priced grades. $50 \mathrm{ft}^{2},{ }^{3 / 4} \mathrm{in}$., with couplings, $\$ 8.50 ; 50 \mathrm{ft}$., $1 / 2$ in. with couplings

Spray Hose. Made to stand the high pressure of power sprayers. $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$.,
35 c per $\mathrm{ft} . ; 3 / 8 \mathrm{in} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$ per ft .
Hose Couplings. Perfect clinching. Fasy to attach and will not tear the lawn. $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4$ inch size, per set


Hose Menders. Perfect clinching. Quickest mender to attach on the market. $1 / 2$ and $3 / 4$ in. size, each, 15 c ; doz.

Hose Gage Adapters. Pittsburgh to Standard gage. Each ............. Standard to Pittsburgh gage. Each.


## Hose Nozzles.

Aquamatic

Greenhouse .......................... 1.00
Hotbed. Aluminum, $43 / 4$ in. face ... 3.50

Hotbed. Brass, $43 / 4$ in. face ...... 3.00


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Justrite . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 80 \\
& \text { Flaring Rose . . . . . }
\end{aligned}
$$

Hotbed Mate. Frostproof mats of burlap for protecting hotbeds and coldframes. $76 \times 76 \mathrm{in}$.

## MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES AND SUNDEIES-Continued.



Hotbed Sash Standard $3 \times 6$ ft., 3 rows glass. Iron crossbars and lugs. Best quality cypress; all joints mortised.

|  | Each | Doz. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Unpainted and unglazed $\ldots$. | $\$ 4.00$ | $\$ 45.00$ |  |
| Painted and unglazed | $\ldots$. | 4.25 | 48.00 |
| Painted and glazed $\ldots . .$. | 6.50 | 75.00 |  |

Hydrometer. For testing lime-sulphur. Each
$\$ 1.00$


Mastica. Highest grade of glazing putty on the market. Gal., \$2.75; 5 gals. .................................. 13.50
Mastica Machine. For applying Mastica
Putty Bulbs, Rubber. For Mastica, etc. 1.25

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Green Wax, per ream 3.50

Raffla. Pliable grass used for tying plants. Natural, lb., 40 c ; 5 lbs., $\$ 1.85$. Green color, lb. 1.25

TRAFS-
Mole. Simple, safe and sure..... 1.00
Sparrow. Simple and successful. Size $18 \times 18$ in.
5.00

TWINE, Binder. Finest grade. 6 lb . ball, $\$ 1.75$; bale ( 6 balls) ......

Blue Braid. Tube of 1000 yards
8.50

Cotton, White. 4 ply for bunching machine. $1 / 2-1 \mathrm{~b}$. ball.
Cotton, Green. 2 balls, 25 c ; doz. balls ............................... 1.50

Jute. Soft, 3 ply for tying plants.
$1 / 2-1 \mathrm{~b}$. ball . ................................... .30

Silkallne. Highest quality of strong green thread for tying plants. Spool, 40 c ; 8 spools.......

[^0]

THERMOMETERS. Highest grade,
for all purposes.

Greenhouse (Spirit). 10 in. black case
$\$ 1.25$
Heavy Greenhouse (Spirit). 10 in . black case ........................ 1.75
Copper Case (Mercury). 16 in. case,
large figures ......................... 2.50

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Self Registering (Mercury). 10 in. brass case. Registers highest and lowest temperatures
 spray. 4 qt., $\$ 4.50$; 6 qt., $\$ 4.75: 8$ qt., $\$ 5.25$; 10 qt., $\$ 5.75$; 12 qt., $\$ 6.25$; 4 qt., low pattern
Extra Roses
English Pattern, Heavy. Japanned red; 2 copper-faced roses, one round and one oval. 6 qt. ............... 7.25

## Extra Roses

Watering Cans, Light. 4 qt., 75c: 6 qt., 85 c ; 8 qt., $\$ 1.00$; 10 qt., $\$ 1.10$; 12 qt.1.25

Sun Parlor Pattern. Two quart lacquered, with special bent spout; very decorative as well as useful. $\$ 2.50$ and


Three-ring style .. $\$ 1.25 \quad \$ 8.50$
Galvanized Wire. Heavy No. 9 gauge wire.


Hyacinth. Wood; painted green.

|  | 100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 in. | \$0.50 | \$3.00 |
| 18 in. | . 60 | 3.50 |

Wood, Light, Round. Tapering, painted green. Doz. 100


4 ft ....................................... 10.00
Wood, Heavy, Round. Tapering, painted



Adjusto Plant Supports. Hardwood stakes, with a circular wire support, easily adjustable to any height. Can be used on dahlias, peonies, roses, etc.

Each Doz. $3 \mathrm{ft} .$, with wire ring
$4 \mathrm{ft} .$, with wire ring
5
6 $\qquad$ $\$ 0.2$
$\$ 2.40$
.30
3.00
3.60
4.20


Sweet Pea Trellis. Three hardwood stakes 5 ft . high to which is attached two-inch mesh galvanized wire 4 ft . wide. Easy to put up and easy to take down. 10 ft . length
$\$ 2.00$
Time Saver Stake. Drawn steel stakes with patent ties, adjustable to any height. You can stake and tie plants with these stakes faster than with any other stake on the market.

|  | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 ft . | \$0.10 | \$1.00 |
| 5 ft . | . 30 | 2.75 |
| 6 ft . | . 30 | 3.00 |

Tieg, Wire. For fastening plants to Stakes. Per 1000

Tomato Supports. Four wood stakes joined together with eight cross pieces, makes an excellent support for tomatoes or I eonies. Shipped knocked down. Each, 40 c : doz., $\$ 4.25$.

## LABELS



8 to 12 inch Garden Label

Labels, Wooden. For pots and garden use. 1 ointed and painted on one side.



Labels, Weatherproof Plant. Simplex waterproof labels are adapted for all outdoor garden records. Writing is done on celluloid, which has a transparent mica cover. Copper wires attached to labels.



Labels, Weatherproof Garden. Transparent, waterproof card holder attached to an iron stake 24 in . long. Card $23 / 4 \times 11 / 2$ in., each, 25 c ; doz., $\$ 2.75$; card $3 \times 2$ in., each, 30 c ; doz... $\$ 3.25$ Tree Labels, Copper. Name to be written with a nail or stylus.


## Lawn and Garden Accessories



Fose Reel, Detachable. With this patent reel you need only unreel as much hose as needed. Hose is attached to reel and reel may be easily detached from spigot at any time. Price, $\$ 5.00$.


Teaf Rack, Wire. Collapsible attachment to be used on wheelbarrow. Capacity, 10 bushel leaves, grass. etc. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 8.00$


Wheelbarrows, Garden. All wood, strongly made. Special wooden wheels $23 / 4$ in. wide. Sides removable.

No. 3. Body 26 in. long, 19 in. wide, 12 in. deep . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
No. 2. Body 28 in. long, 20 in. wide, 12 in. deep .......................

No. 1. Body 30 in. long, 24 in. wide, 12 in. deep

Wheelbarrow, Greenhouse. Body 31 in. long, 18 in . wide in front, 15 in . wide in back, 20 in. steel wheel ...


## Pennsylvania Lawn Sweeper

A necessity for a well kept lawn. Works on the same principle as the old-fashioned carpet sweeper. Sweeper blades revolve at high speed and sweep the lawn absolutely clean. One man can clean a lawn better and quicker than three men with rakes.

Blades interchangeable from steel teeth to fibre bristle brushes. Supplied with steel teeth unless otherwise specified. 24 inch, $\$ 35.00$.


A very attractive and rest inviting piece of garden furniture. Width, 5 ft .; depth, $2 \mathrm{ft}:$ height, 7 ft . Substantially built. $\$ 36.00$.

Trellg, Rose Iadder. Highest grade of lumber used in construction, painted white. Large size. Height, 8 ft ; widh, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. No. 200, $\$ 7.50$; No. 250, $\$ 6.50$; small size, $8 \times 11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.50$.

# Flower Boxes, Pots and Plant Tubs 



## PERFECTO FIOWIE BOX

The Perfecto Flower Box embodies cor rect, scientific principles for raising luxur iant plants and flowers indoors or outside Patented system with water entrance at both ends feeds water properly at roots of plants and circulates air beneath soil; keeps it from souring. Green or old ivory finish. Specify color desired when ordering.

20 in . long, 6 in . deep, 7 in . wide .... $\$ 1.00$ 26 in . long, 6 in. deep, 7 in . wide .... 1.50 32 in . long, 6 in . deep, 7 in . wide .... 2.00 38 in . long, 6 in . deep, 7 in . wide .... 2.50 44 in . long, 6 in . deep, 7 in . wide .... 3.00

Hanging Baskets. Heavy wire, painted green.

|  |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | inch | 0. |
| 10 | inch | . 40 |
| 12 | inch | 4 |
| 14 | inch | . 50 |
|  | inch |  |

Seed Flats. Strongly made boxes for starting seeds indoors.

24 in. long, 12 in. wide, 3 in.
ach
0.40
Doz. .35
.40
12 inch
45
14 inch 50
0
$\$ 3.25$ 4.00 4.50 .00 6.00

Growell Peat Pots. Have an early garden this year by using Growell Peat Pots. These pots are made from Pure Peat Moss and are used the same as ordinary clay pots. Their advantage lies in the fact that they are very retontive of molsture and do not dry out as quickly as clay pots; also, instead of becoming pot bound, the roots can grow through the Peat Pot and


## FIOWER POTS-CIAY

Furnished in deep (Standard), half deep (Azalea), or low (Bulb Pan) style.

|  |  | Pots | Pots | Pots | Saucers | Saucers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Each | Doz. | 100 | Each | Doz. |
| $21 / 2$ | in. | . $\$ 0.03$ | \$0.25 | \$1.60 |  |  |
| 3 | in. | . 03 | . 30 | 2.10 |  |  |
| 4 | in. | . 05 | .45 | 3.25 | . 03 | . 30 |
| 5 | in. | . 10 | . 90 | 6.00 | . 04 | . 45 |
| 6 | in. | . 15 | 1.30 | 9.00 | . 06 | . 65 |
| 7 | in. | . 25 | 2.25 | 15.10 | . 08 | . 85 |
| 8 | in. | . 30 | 3.00 | 21.00 | . 12 | 1.15 |
| 9 | in. | . 45 | 4.75 | 32.00 | 16 | 1.60 |
| 10 | in. | . 60 | 6.00 | 40.00 | 20 | 1.95 |
|  | FERN DISE ITITINGS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Each D |  |  | Each | Doz. |
| 5 in. |  | \$0.10 \$ | 10 | in. | \$0.20 | \$1.75 |
| 6 in. |  | 15 | 30 | in. | . 25 | 2.60 |

## $\underset{\substack{\text { IMPROVED } \\ \text { NEPONSET }}}{ }$ Flower Pots

starting seedlings. Well provided with drainage holes.

|  | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 inch | \$0.45 | \$4.95 |
| 12 inch | . 75 | 8.15 |

Saucers, Wood Fiber. Will not rot, break or permit water to seep through to mar painted surfaces.


## PLANT TUBS-CEDAR

Strong, well made and painted green. Reinforced with heavy round, galvanized hoops. If handles are wanted add 25 c to price.

| Size | Diam. | Depth | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 2 | 7 in . | 7 in . | \$0.60 |
| No. 3 | 8 in. | 8 in. | . 65 |
| No. 4 | 9 in . | 9 in . | . 70 |
| No. 5 | 10 in. | 9 in . | . 80 |
| No. 6 | 11 in. | 10 in . | 1.10 |
| No. 7 | 12 in. | 11 in. | 1.25 |
| No. 8 | 13 in . | 12 in. | 1.55 |
| No. 9 | 14 in . | 13 in . | 1.80 |
| No. 10 | 15 in. | 14 in. | 2.00 |
| No. 11 | 16 in . | 15 in. | 2.25 |
| No. 12 | 17 in. | 16 in . | 2.60 |
| No. 13 | 18 in. | 17 in . | 3.15 |

## Lawn Mowers

## Power Mowers



Coldwell Cub. Our ideal of a light, strong, easily handled power mower. Made light and strong by using steel and malleable iron where best adapted. Cutting unit is placed in front for close cutting and extends full width of the drive roller. Drive roller is divided and driven through a differential for easy turning. Wheels may be substituted for drive roller if desired. Engine is specially constructed for the heavy exacting duty required by power lawn mowers. Weight about 235 lbs.
21 in., F. O. B. factory........... $\$ 195.00$
Coldwell Model I Twin. Coldwell Model L Twin mows and rolls at the same time. Twin cylinder motor gives plenty of reserve power for heavy grass or grades. Five bladed unit is easily demounted and can be adjusted to cut from $3 / 8$ to 2 inches high. Two section drive rollers, width of cut 25 inches, weight 380 lbs., price $\$ 350.00$, f. o. b. factory.

## Hand Lawn Mowers



Interstate-Ball Bearing. A high grade, 10 in. wheel mower; will do a fine job of cutting with little effort.

Four crucible steel blades, double drive.
14 in.
$\$ 11.50$
16 in. ....................................................... 12.75
18 in. ...................................... 13.75
Jewell-Plain Bearing. Light weight and desirable for terrace or small lawns. 8 in. wheel, 4 cutter blades. 12 in.
14 in
16 in. ...................................... 9.00

Coldwell Park Ball Bearing Mower. Popular high grade mower. The 5 cutting blades and bottom knife are the best crucible steel. 10 in. open wheels, double drive.


Philadelphia Style A. 10 in. wheels, 4 crucible steel blades.

| 15 in | . $\$ 20.00$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 17 in. | 22.50 |
| 19 in. | . 25.00 |
| 21 in . | . . 28.00 |



Eclipse Model $E$. A turn of the patented "thumb screw adjustment" aligns cutter bar to the knives better than an expert can adjust the old style mowers. Ball bearing, 4 bladed, 10 inch wheels and highest quality throughout.

20.00 21.00

20 in.
22.00

Banner-Plain Bearing. Low priced,
light weight mower for small lawns.
8 in. wheels, 3 knives. 12 in. cut. .
Coldwell Trimmer and Edger. Trims "along walks, flower beds, etc., where regular size mower cannot be used. Ball bearing, 5 blades, 8 in. cut...

## Velvet Lawns

Velvet Lawns are the product of special care and attention, which includes reseeding with the best seed, frequent cutting and timely application of Kopper's Velvet Lawn, see page 80.

## Lawn Supplies



Lawn Mower Grass Catcher. Will fit any make of mower. For 12 to 16
inch mower
16 to 20 in.
KEEP YOUR LAWN MOWER SHARP


Sharpener, Lawn Mower. Keep your mower sharp with one of these handy little sharpeners. Each.

## Lawn Rollers



LAWN ROLLER-WATER BAILAST
A high grade, easy running roller for Lawns, Golf Courses and Tennis Courts. Can be filled with water or sand to the desired weight. Equipped with scraper to keep the surface clean. Round edges.

Weight Diam. Length Price No. 1. 68 to 175 lbs .14 in . 24 in . $\$ 11.50$ No. 2. 82 to $265 \mathrm{lbs} .18 \mathrm{in} .24 \mathrm{in} . \quad 14.00$ No. 3. 110 to 420 lbs. 24 in. 24 in. 20.00

Lawn Sprinklers


Busy. Full circle, whirling......... \$0.85 Dayton C. Full circle rotating....... 2.50


Double Rotary. Full circle rotating. . 12.50 Double Rotary Jr. Full circle rotating $\quad 7.50$


Rain King. Standard
3.50


The Fit. Use as a nozzle or sprinkler. Half circle . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Ring, Full....75c Eing, Ealf..... . 65

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Nothing will attract birds more than suitable nesting places. Our bird houses are all rustic in design and quite artistic. Bird lovers should not be without a few of these houses.


No. 10-Wren or Bluebird. Stationary, green stained gable roof, $\$ 1.50$
No. 30-Wren. Stationary, log-shaped; very natural, rustic lean-to roof, \$1.25.
No. 40-Wren. Stationary, similar to No. 30, but with green stained gable roof, $\$ 1.25$.
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No. 70-Wren or Bluebird. Swinging; see illustration. $\$ 1.75$.
No. 75-Robin Shelter. Stationary; square, open on three sides, with rustic gable roof. $\$ 2.00$.
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A well balanced ration for all breeds of dogs. Manufactured in a modern factory under sanitary conditions from the finest ingredients.

Champion Dog Biscuit. Whole biscuits.
2 lb. box.........40c 25 lb . bag....... $\$ 3.15$ 4 lb . box. .i. 70 c 50 lb bag...... 6.00 Champion Kibbled Biscuit. Broken biscuits. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. box....... 15 c 25 ib. bag...... $\$ 3.50$ 5 lb. package....75c 50 lb. bag....... 6.50

Champion Puppy Biscuits. Whole biscuits $11 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. box…30c $25-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bag.... $\$ 3.50$ $50^{2} \mathrm{lb}$. bag

30 c 25-10. bag..... 8.5
Champion Puppy Meai. Finely ground $11 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. box ....30c $25-\mathrm{lb}$. bag.... $\$ 3.50$ 50 lb . bag . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 6.50$

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Use Our Order Sheet. It will expedite filling and shipping your order if you use the enclosed order sheet. Please give full names of the varieties you want or, in the case of flower seeds, the correct catalog number.


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150 to 300 miles
300 to 600 miles
600 to 1000 miles . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
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